

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 08, 2010 8:44 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 08, 2010 19:40:17 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 8, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS

President Obama Announces Fourth Trip to Gulf Coast Next Week

On Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15, the President will make his fourth trip to the Gulf Coast—Florida to further assess the latest efforts to counter the BP oil spill.

Admiral Allen and Administrator Lubchenco Provide Operational Update

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen and NOAA Administrator Dr. Jane Lubchenco provided and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill from the Headquarters Nebraska Avenue Complex. A transcript is available [here](#).

NOAA Completes Initial Analysis of *Weatherbird II* Water Samples

At the briefing, Administrator Lubchenco announced details of the initial analysis of water samples from Florida's *Weatherbird II*, which confirmed the presence of very low concentrations of sub-surface oil and hydrocarbons—determined to be in the range of less than 0.5 parts per million, and PAH levels in the range of less than 0.5 parts per million. A transcript is available [here](#).

Other NOAA scientific research missions to study subsurface impacts in the vicinity of the BP Deepwater Horizon Ship *Thomas Jefferson*, which is currently underway, and the NOAA Ship *Gordon Gunter*, which returned from its mission. In addition, NOAA's P-3 "Hurricane Hunter" is deploying instruments to better track the movement of the oil. This will improve our understanding of where the oil is moving at the surface and below the surface.

NOAA Deploys Additional High Powered Research Aircraft to Monitor Gulf Air

A second NOAA WP-3D Orion aircraft was deployed to the Gulf today to build on current air quality monitoring. The NOAA aircraft conducted two flights over and around the spill site to detect pollutants and their reactions.

the oil, as well as the pollutants and smoke from controlled burns. The flights will enable researchers to better understand the spill's atmospheric effects.

As part of the federal government's ongoing response to the BP spill, EPA continues its extensive air quality monitoring along the Gulf Coast. In this case, NOAA and EPA are working collaboratively to take advantage of NOAA's highly specialized atmospheric research capabilities, which can detect concentrations of compounds in the atmosphere with greater sensitivity than standard operational monitoring flights.

Department of Energy Makes Public Detailed Information on the BP Oil Spill

U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu announced that the Department of Energy is providing online access to schematics, pressure tests, diagnostic results and other data about the malfunctioning blowout preventer—to ensure the public is informed and outside experts making recommendations have access to the same information that BP and the government have. The information is posted at www.energy.gov.

At the President's direction, Secretary Chu has assembled a team of top scientists and engineers from academia and the U.S. government, with support from more than 200 personnel from the Department of Energy's National Laboratories, to analyze the response efforts and recommend additional options for stopping the leaking oil.

Secretary Locke Hosts Conference Call with Gulf Coast Tourism Leaders

Department of Commerce Secretary Gary Locke hosted a conference call today with leaders from the travel and tourism industry in the Gulf Coast—an opportunity to hear firsthand about the impacts of the BP oil spill and receive feedback on what else the federal government could be doing to help mitigate the damage.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 39,659 claims have been opened, from which more than \$49.6 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 531 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Surpass \$2 Million

SBA has approved 46 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$2.05 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 334 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling \$1,440,000 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955; (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

By the Numbers to Date:

The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.

More than 24,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.

More than 3,500 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.

Approximately 2.25 million feet of containment boom and 2.55 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 670,000 feet of containment boom and 2.38 million feet of sorbent boom are available.

Approximately 15.86 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.

Approximately 1.12 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—790,000 on the surface and 330,000 subsea. More than 480,000 gallons are available.

More than 130 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.5 million gallons of oil from the open water in an

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Sent: Wednesday, June 09, 2010 9:30 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 09, 2010 20:26:44 CST

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- Approximately 2.25 million feet of containment boom and 2.55 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 670,000 feet of containment boom and 2.38 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 15.86 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.12 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—790,000 on the surface and 330,000 subsea. More than 480,000 gallons are available.
- More than 130 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.5 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 8, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), the Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has six (6) spotter visual reports from 7 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 8 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-8 knots, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (5,400 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (290 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 8, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Further data to underpin this request is as follows:

- The physical dimensions of identified targets proposed are included in Table A and given in approximate acreage and average length and width perimeter dimensions.
- The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for June 8, 2010. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere in the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils. The amount of oil located today and shown herein, will require alternative response methods to be employed in order to minimize potential shoreline and wildlife impact.

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 8, 2010

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- A daily summation of skimmers in the source area and outside the source will be provided to the Aerial Dispersant Group for insertion in this report. Skimming resources outside of the source area are not available for this request but will be made available for any future requests.

Skimming Resources within the source area.

Date/Time 7 June 0700				
Vessel	Assignment	Status	Location	ETA
Albatross Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
2nd Coast Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
3rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
4th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
5th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
6th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
7th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
8th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
9th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
10th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
11th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
12th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
13th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
14th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
15th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
16th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
17th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
18th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
19th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
20th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
21st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
22nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
23rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
24th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
25th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
26th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
27th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
28th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
29th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
30th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
31st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
32nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
33rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
34th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
35th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
36th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
37th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
38th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
39th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
40th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
41st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
42nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
43rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
44th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
45th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
46th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
47th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
48th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
49th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
50th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
51st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
52nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
53rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
54th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
55th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
56th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
57th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
58th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
59th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
60th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
61st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
62nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
63rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
64th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
65th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
66th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
67th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
68th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
69th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
70th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
71st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
72nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
73rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
74th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
75th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
76th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
77th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
78th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
79th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
80th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
81st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
82nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
83rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
84th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
85th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
86th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
87th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
88th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
89th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
90th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
91st Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
92nd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
93rd Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
94th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
95th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
96th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
97th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
98th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
99th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	
100th Response	MSRC	Skimming	MC 252	

- It is our understanding that it has been agreed within the RRT that going forward with SMART Tier II & III will no longer be required. What has been accepted in lieu of these activities is the "Surface Water Sampling Plan for Dispersant Application Monitoring", Version 1, approved on June 3, 2010 by Ron Dippo, Environmental Unit Leader; Mike Utsler, BP IC, Jerome Zeringue, SOSOC and Captain Merideth, FOSC. To implement this plan, we have Exponent and OSR personnel who will be onboard our vessel as our science team. Accommodations will be available for two Federal representatives who will act as observers while the science team implements the aforementioned plan. The intended vessel will be the International Peace (IP). It is not anticipated that the IP will be performing sampling/monitoring for each application of dispersant nor for the full track of the spray applied, but a representative sampling will be accomplished. Please note the IP is currently in dry dock for repairs. We anticipate her returning to service on June 9th to recommence her science duties.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on oil slicks located today shown in Table 1 not to exceed 32,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 8, 2010

Page 3

Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. A. Watson', is written over a horizontal line.

Date: 8 Jun 10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Dispersant Zone Map for 8 June 2010 with Oil Targets

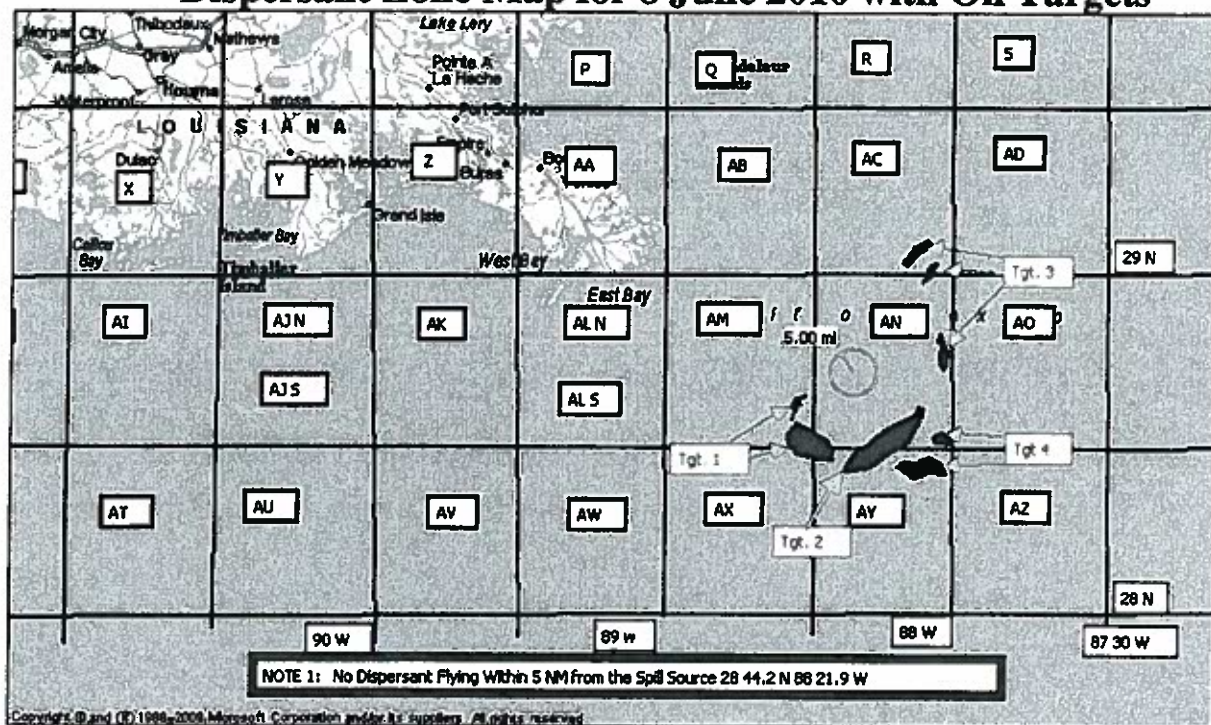


TABLE 1

DISPERSIBLE OIL REPORT (June 7, 2010)						
	Targeted Oil Slick	Estimated Dimensions in Miles	Estimated Area (sq.mi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Dispersant Requested	Difference
Priority 1	1	10X5	50	80,000	6,000	74,000
Priority 2	2	20X6	120	192,000	26,000	166,000
Priority 3	3	12X3	36	90,000	0	90,000
Priority 4	4	14X6	84	134,000	0	134,000
Total		NA	290	496,000	32,000	464,000

Note: The above Table 1 shows our intentions based upon our observations the day before these actions take place. Size and location of slicks will change. Activities within slicks, e.g., skimming operations, in-situ burning, etc., or weather conditions may require revisions to the actual operational plan implemented.

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

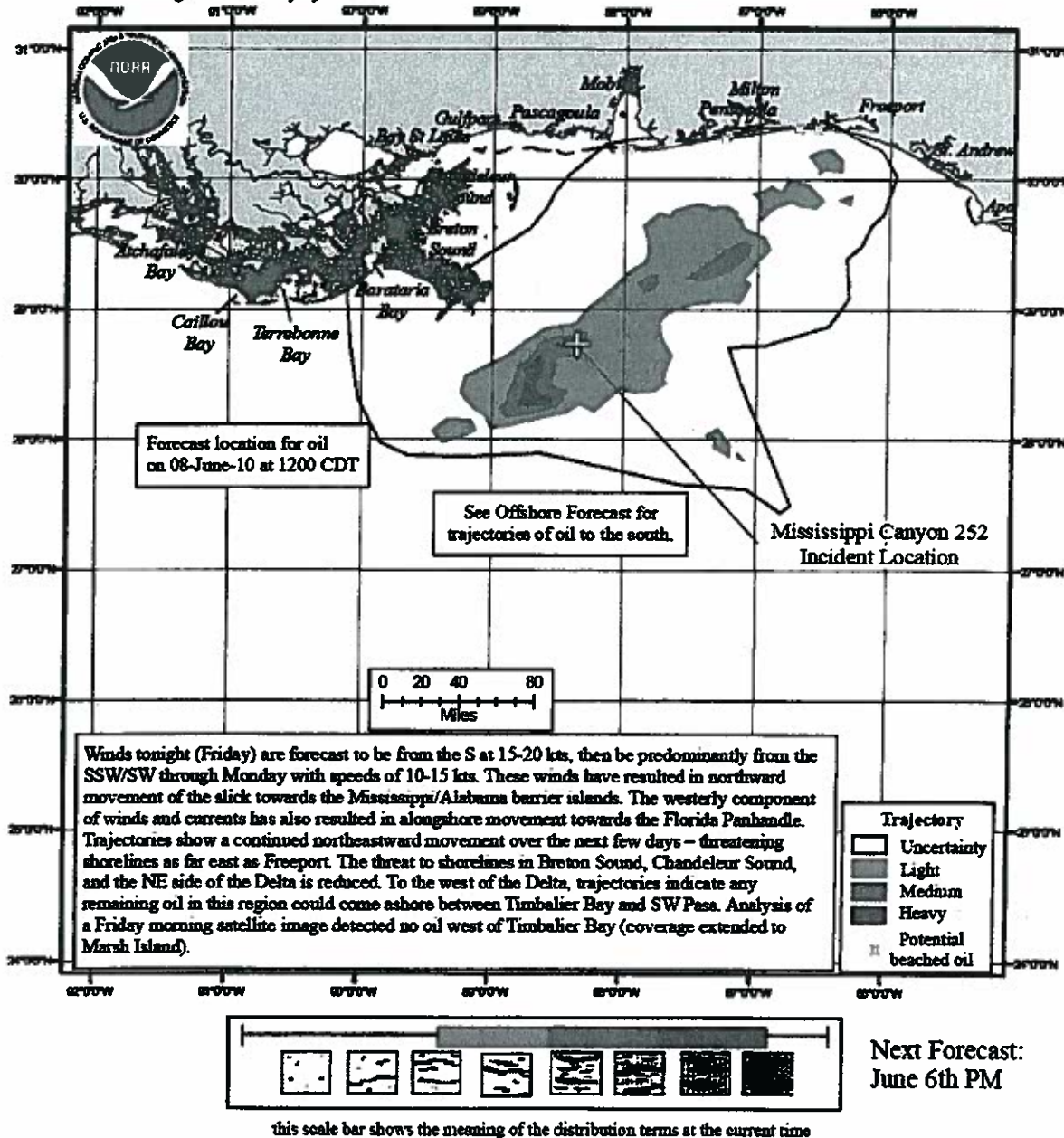
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Tuesday, 6/08/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Saturday, 6/05/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Friday, June 4 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVONRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Thursday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and Friday overflight observations. The leading edge may contain turballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



June 9, 2010

Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

RE: Weekly Source Control Surface Dispersant Plan (June 10 through 16, 2010)

Dear Admiral Watson,

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), BP Exploration & Production Inc. ("BP") submitted a weekly Source Control Surface Dispersant Plan for the week June 3 to June 9, which you approved on June 3. The plan allowed for a maximum daily application volume (calendar day) of 6,000 gallons, unless more was required to control VOCs. During the week in question, the average daily volume acquired was 4,225 gallons. High VOC conditions required that the expected maximum volume was exceeded on the 4th, 6th, and 7th of June.

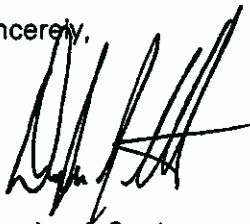
The current offshore air monitoring plan for source control (2200-T2-DO-PN-4002-4 signed May 25, 2010) identifies air monitoring instrumentation, location and action levels to respond to VOC excursions. In addition, vapor suppression guidelines (attachment 1) were put in place May 29, 2010 to provide additional granularity for action requirements. The air monitoring data is transparent to USCG and EPA.

BP respectfully requests approval of to the Weekly Source Control Dispersant Plan for June 10 though June 16, as follows

<u>Date</u>	<u>Expected Maximum Volume per calendar day (gals)</u>
June 10	6000
June 11	6000
June 12	6000
June 13	6000
June 14	6000
June 15	6000
June 16	6000

Should VOC monitoring dictate further deployment in accordance with the Air Monitoring Plan for Source Control, BP also respectfully requests to exceed these volumes as required.

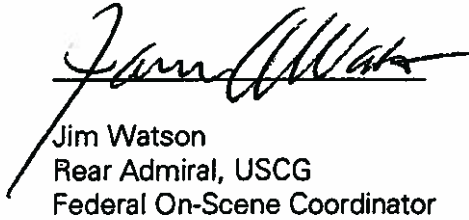
Sincerely,



Douglas J. Suttles

Rear Admiral Jim Watson
May 29, 2010
Page 2

Approval granted subject to the above:


Jim Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: June 9, 2010

Attachment 1
Vapor Suppression Guidelines
May 29, 2010

These guidelines pertain to deployment and use of dispersant vessels and fire fighting vessels in Source Control Operations. The guidance provides additional detail around action levels specified in the Offshore Air Monitoring Plan for Source Control (2200-T2-DO-PN-4002-4). In addition, this guidance aligns with Dispersant Procedures for Vessels Adriatic and HOS Super H (2200-T2-LC-RP-4091) and Fire Fighting Vessels Operating (Priorities and Procedures (2200-T2-DO-PR-4057).

All vessels experiencing VOC levels exceeding 50PPM are directed to report it to Source Control SimOps Branch Director. Application of dispersant should be coordinated through the Source Control SimOps Branch Director.

Recommended actions for VOC management:

- VOC levels of 20 to 70ppm
 - Use Rem Forza and Kay Marine 5 vessels for wide spray water pattern to suppress and redirect vapors
- VOC over 70ppm
 - Notify Source Control SimOps Branch Director to coordinate dispersant use
 - Use HOS Super H and Adriatic as primary dispersant vessels
 - Use Rem Forza and Kay Marine 5 vessels to apply dispersant when wide spray water pattern is not effective

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2010 7:12 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 10th

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update**06/10/2010 – 6:00pm EDT**

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the Sea Floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the Surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Regional Highlights

- 15,816 barrels of oil captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap on June 9.
- BP will make \$75 million in additional grants to states for advance funding of shoreline protection.
- 17 controlled burns conducted since Tuesday bringing total estimate to 91,712 barrels consumed to date.
- 29,640 safety and hazardous material handling training modules completed.
- 4,067 vessels active, an increase of 482 since Tuesday.
- 18.1 million gallons of oil-water mix has been collected and treated.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery – Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap

Operations Summary: 15,816 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP cap during the past 24-hour period. Oil and natural gas are being carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise*.

- Q4000 Direct Connect: the hoses and manifold that were deployed for the “top kill”

operation will take oil directly from the blowout preventer through a separate riser to the Q4000 vessel on the surface. This system, expected to be available for deployment in mid-June, is intended to increase the overall efficiency of the containment operation by increasing the amount of oil and gas flow that can be captured from the well.

- **Long-term Containment Option:** this operation will take oil from the LMRP via a manifold to a new free-standing riser that will end approximately 300 feet below sea level. A flexible hose will attach it to a containment vessel at surface. This option is designed to more effectively disconnect and reconnect the riser to provide the greatest flexibility for operation during a hurricane. Implementation is expected in late June or early July.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 12,000 gallons applied on June 9. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue. 529,000 gallons is in inventory for subsea use.

Drilling Relief Wells

Drilling continues on both wells. They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a “bottom kill” by pumping heavy mud and cement down the hole. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) has passed 12,000 feet below sea level and is still drilling. This well was “spudded” on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 4,067 vessels are deployed, including tugs, barges and recovery boats, an increase of 482 over the prior 24 hours.

Skimming Vessels – 138 of the cleanup boats are skimmers, designed to separate oil from water. Approximately 18.1 million gallons of oil-water mix have been recovered and treated.

Surface Dispersant – An additional 2,100 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday. 230,000 gallons is in inventory for surface use.

In-Situ Burning – The Unified Command conducted an additional 17 in-situ burns on Wednesday. It is estimated that 91,700 barrels of oil have been burned.

Spill Response Technology and Offers of Services or Products –

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 9, 2010

Cover letter dated June 10.

For 10th

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has ten (10) spotter visual reports from 9 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 10 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 8-10 knots, wave height 1.5'-2.5', ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (8,100 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (180 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 10, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Pursuant to a request this date from Unified Area Command, the following information is provided.

- Include physical dimensions of identified targets proposed: this information is included in Table A and given in approximate acreage and average length and width perimeter dimensions.
- Explicit justification for why these targets can't be skimmed or addressed by other mechanical means: The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for June 10, 2010. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere in the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils and are therefore otherwise engaged.

- Tabulation of number of assets (skimmers, etc.) in service today and how many assets are available yet not in service: A daily summation of skimmers in the source area and outside the source is now being provided daily to the Aerial Dispersant Group for insertion in this report. Our review of the assets listed below reveal that they are engaged in skimming operations with some out of service for various reasons.

Offshore Skimming Resources

[illegible]

[illegible]

Offshore Federal Skimming Resources

Yrd Dates	Personnel Box 46	Person Place	Notes
OGG Heavy Construction; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Active site; Possible support	Part Perimeter to official VIMS page
NAV Transducer; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	SEA - nonpollutants	Shipping	NO LOGOP
17th Section 8 TSM Vessel Data Date: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Active site; Lightening	Moved Part Perimeter / Pump Issues 6.8.10
17th Section 8 TSM 2009 Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Active site; Lightening	Moved Part Perimeter / Pump Issues 6.8.10
NAV Original Sensor Data Date: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Shipping	48 on MS at SW Pass
NAV Original Sensor Data Date: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Shipping	NO LOGOP
NAV Data Sensor; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	General CP area	Shipping	NO LOGOP
NAV Laser Lateral; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	SEA	Shipping	NO LOGOP
NAV Data Sensor; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	SEA	Shipping	Offending Product 270 BULK
NAV Data Sensor; Date: OVR: 28 May 2009	SEA	OGG On Street	NO LOGOP
NAV Water; Date: OVR: 4 June	General CP area	Shipping	new with supplies
NAV 1st Shift; Date: OVR: 4 June	SEA	Shipping	MS ETA June 10
NAV 2nd Shift; Date: OVR: 4 June	SEA	Shipping	Need to have data entered 100 ft resolution
NAV 3rd Shift; Date: OVR: 4 June	General CP area	Shipping	Need to LOGOP 0530 on 6.8.10
NAV 4th Shift; Date: OVR: 4 June	General CP area	Shipping	
NAV 5th Shift; Date: OVR: 4 June	General CP area	Shipping	

- How we intend to sample water following application to test for effects such as toxicity and conduct SMART Tier III monitoring/sampling: **The NOAA SSC, Mr. Ed Levine has advised that the RRT has agreed as follows; *"The agreement was to do Tier I and the traditional Tier 2/3 monitoring until the IP could go out and then switch to just Tier I and the IP."*** The IP (M/V International Peace) will implement the "Surface Water Sampling Plan for Dispersant Application Monitoring", Version 1, approved on June 3, 2010 by Ron Dipppo, Environmental Unit Leader; Mike Utsler, BP IC, Jerome Zeringue, SOSOC and Captain Merideth, FOSC. Exponent and OSR personnel will be the onboard science team. Accommodations will be available for two Federal representatives that will act as observers to the science team. The intended vessel will be the International Peace (IP). It is not anticipated that the IP will be performing sampling/monitoring for each application of dispersant nor for the full track of the spray applied, but a representative

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 9, 2010

Page 4

sampling will be accomplished. The IP commenced operations this date and is currently engaged in near shore activities.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on oil slicks located today shown in Table 1 not to exceed ~~32,000~~ 21,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

Exemption approved subject to the above:



Date: 6-10-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Dispersant Zone Map for 9 June 2010 with Oil Targets from Spotter Operations this Date

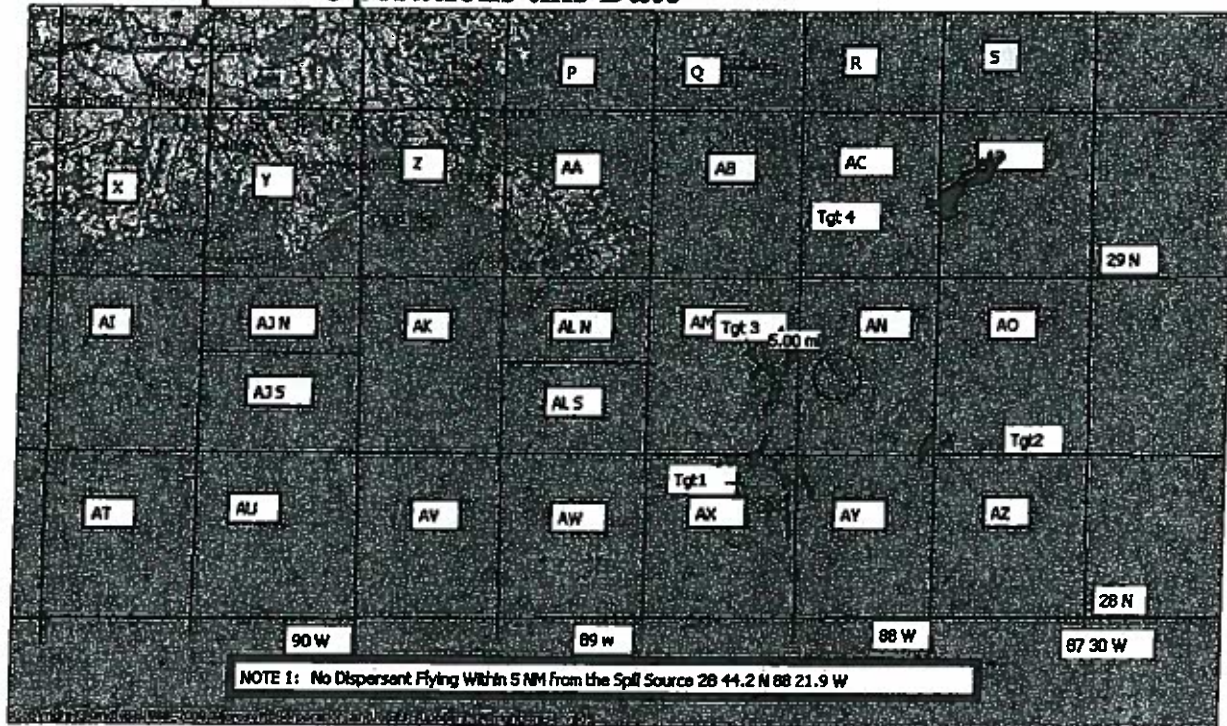


TABLE 1

DISPERSIBLE OIL REPORT (June 9, 2010)						
	Targeted Oil Slick	Estimated Dimensions in Miles	Estimated Area (sq.mi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Dispersant Requested	Difference
Priority 1	1	21X3	16	133,000	6,000	127,000
Priority 2	2	7X2	14	2,000	2,000	0
Priority 3	3	17X4	24	28,000	24,000	4,000
Priority 4	4	21X6	126	200,000	0	200,000
Total		NA	180	363,000	32,000	332,000

Note: The above Table 1 shows our intentions based upon our observations the day before these actions take place. Size and location of slicks will change. Activities within slicks, e.g., skimming operations, in-situ burning, etc., or weather conditions may require revisions to the actual operational plan implemented.

Attachment 2

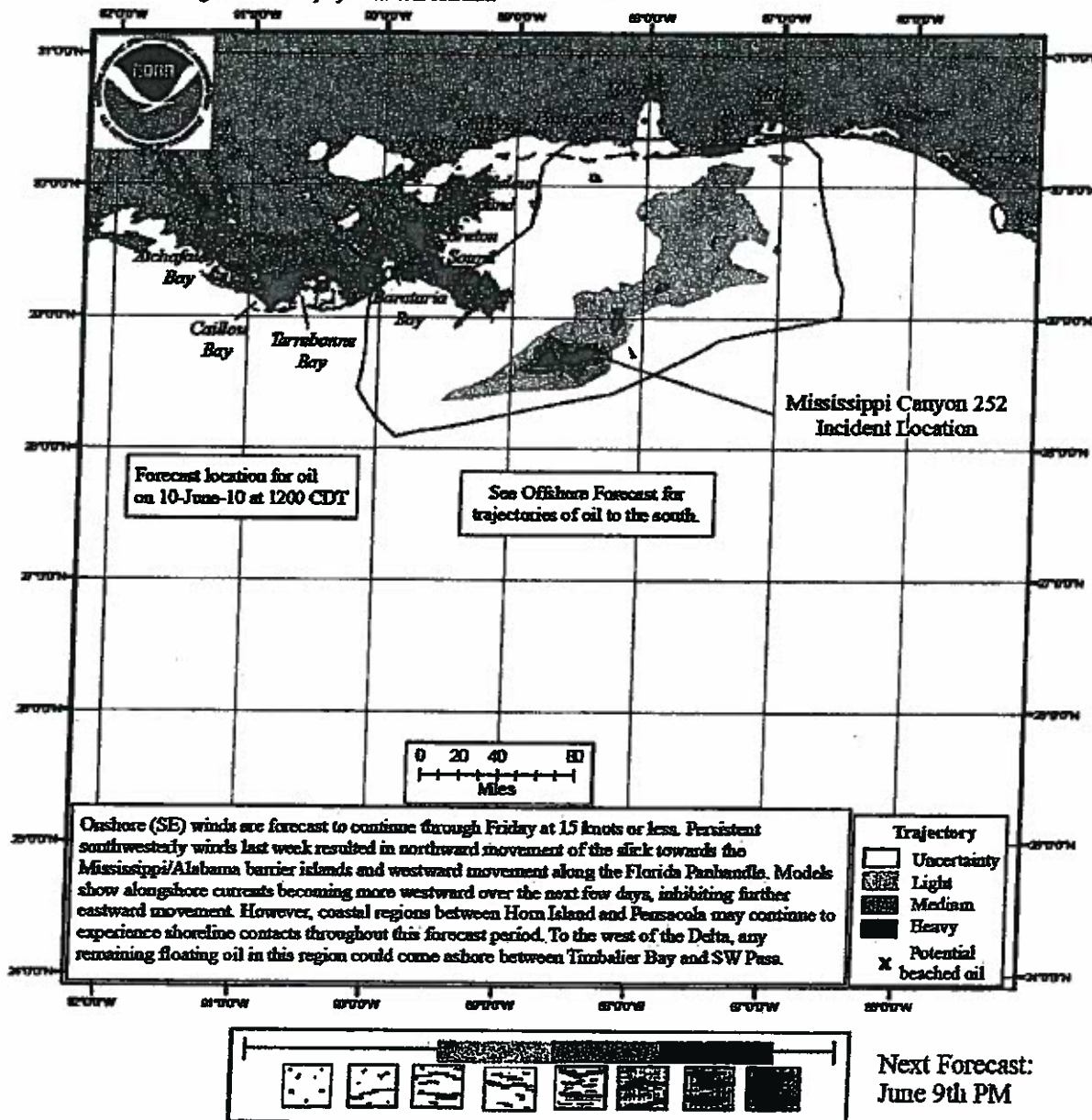
Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Thursday, 6/10/10
 Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Tuesday, 6/08/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Tuesday, June 8 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Monday-Tuesday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time

Next Forecast:
 June 9th PM

DATE: June 10, 2010 19:22:19 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

Deepwater Horizon Incident Joint Information Center

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

**Phone: (985) 902-5231
(985) 902-5240**

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 10, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS

The President Meets with the Family Members of the Victims of the Oil Rig Disaster

In the Red Room and the State Dining Room, the President had individual discussions with family members of the victims of the Deepwater Horizon oil rig disaster. He was joined by Secretary Ken Salazar, Carol Browner, Valerie Jarrett and Admiral Thad Allen.

The President expressed his condolences and told them that he, the First Lady and the entire administration are behind them and will be there long after the cameras are gone as they go through their unimaginable grief. He also said that while offshore drilling is a part of our nation's overall energy strategy, he simply could not go forward with new deepwater drilling until we have the proper safety measures in place to ensure that a tragedy like this never happens again.

Admiral Allen Invites BP to Meet with the President and Other Senior Officials

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen today sent a letter to BP Chairman Carl-Henric Svanberg, requesting that he and other BP officials travel to Washington to meet with senior Administration officials on Wednesday, June 16—to discuss BP's financial responsibility for all costs associated with the spill. The President will participate in a portion of the meeting.

The President Discusses Oil Spill Priorities with Congressional Leaders

The President hosted Congressional leaders from both parties to talk through the months ahead and make sure they are as productive as possible. Included at the top of his list of priorities was the ongoing response to the BP oil spill disaster.

The President provided an update about measures that are being taken as part of the single largest national response in United States history to an environmental disaster, and led a frank conversation about the fact that the laws that have been in place have not been adequate for a crisis of this magnitude. The Oil Pollution Act was passed at a time when people didn't envision drilling four miles under the sea for oil.

Congress Sends a Bill to the President Allowing Continued Response Funding

Congress passed a bill that will allow the movement of monies from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund Principal Fund to the Emergency Fund to enable the continuation of ongoing response operations. Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano made the following statement:

"I applaud Congress for acting quickly to send a bill to the President that will allow the Coast Guard to continue leveraging every available resource to protect our vital shorelines from BP's leaking oil," said Secretary Napolitano. "Lifting the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund spending cap by moving monies from the Principal Fund to the Emergency Fund will enable the Federal On-Scene Coordinator to continue directing funds for critical administration-wide response activities in advance of reimbursement by BP, as a responsible party. While these funds will allow us to continue mounting an all-hands-on-deck, relentless response, our commitment to holding BP accountable for all costs associated with this disaster—both to the federal government and to all affected individuals and businesses suffering losses as a result of this event—has not wavered."

Officials Provide Update on Progress of Scientific Teams Analyzing Flow Rates

Under the direction of National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen, the Flow Rate Technical Group (FRTG), led by United States Geological Survey Director Dr. Marcia McNutt, and a scientific team led by Energy Secretary Steven Chu are analyzing new data and bringing together several scientific methodologies to develop an updated estimate of how much oil is flowing from BP's leaking oil well in the Gulf of Mexico.

The updated estimate, which will bring together the ongoing work of scientists and engineers from the federal government, universities, and research institutions, will be of how much oil has been flowing since the riser was cut on June 3.

Additionally, three of the scientific teams analyzing flow rates have reached updated assessments, based on new data or analysis, of flow rates from BP's well before the riser was cut. DOI and DOE have also directed BP to provide precise differential pressure measurements inside and outside the top hat to allow federal scientists to develop another independent estimate of how much oil is flowing from BP's well. More information can be found [here](#).

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update of BP Oil Spill Response

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen provided a briefing to inform the American public and answer questions on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill. A transcript is available [here](#).

Admiral Allen was joined by DHS' Tracy Wareing, who is leading the federal oversight of BP's claims process. She provided an update on her meeting yesterday with Admiral Allen and top BP claims officials to assert the administration's oversight of BP's claims process in order to ensure that every legitimate claim is honored and paid in an efficient manner.

In the meeting, they discussed BP's ineffective approach of waiting until after each month's books have closed to pay "large loss" claims—and, in response, BP indicated that they are implementing a more expedited claims process for "large losses" to provide businesses with the funds they need to pay their expenses in advance. They also discussed the current gap in BP claims assistance for seasonal workers, and BP indicated that they will verify that their process is taking into account the needs of seasonal businesses and wage earners.

Secretary Locke Makes His Second Trip to the Affected Gulf Coast

Commerce Secretary Gary Locke held meetings with business owners and employers in Mobile, Ala., Biloxi, Miss., and New Orleans, La., and conducted a flight over the coastal regions of the Gulf between Biloxi and New Orleans. He also visited a bait shop in New Orleans and had dinner with Mayor Mitch Landrieu. This trip marked his second visit to the Gulf region since the BP oil spill began.

Secretary Solis Continues Meetings with Affected Workers in the Gulf Region

Labor Secretary Solis continued her first visit to the Gulf region since the explosion on April 20 to receive briefings from Unified Command officials about the administration's ongoing aggressive response to the BP oil spill, and inspect efforts to ensure the health, safety and well-being of workers affected by the spill and engaged in the spill response. She met with shrimp and oyster fishing workers, and discussed the response with leaders of local non-profit organizations.

Incident Command Post Activated for Florida Peninsula

Following a multi-week planning and preparation process, the Unified Command stood up a Florida Peninsula Command Post in Miami—providing a command and control structure to direct oil spill preparedness and response activities throughout Florida. The new command post reports to the Unified Area Command in Robert, La.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Rigorous Deepwater Oil Production Facility Inspections Continue

Interior Department inspectors continue to examine and test all deepwater production facilities as part of the increased enforcement of existing safety regulations and procedures as outlined in Secretary Salazar's 30-day Safety Measures Report that was sent to the President. Of the 46 deepwater production facilities required for inspection, inspectors have completed 78 percent.

Veterinarian Assigned to Work with Law Enforcement and Coordinate Rehabilitation

A U.S. Geological Survey wildlife veterinarian is providing support to the USFWS in Houma, Louisiana, with bird activities, including acting as the liaison to law enforcement wildlife incident command, acting as Louisiana wildlife morgue and the rehabilitated bird release coordinator.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment Teams Continue Wildlife Surveillance

Seventeen beached bird survey teams continued beach surveys in Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, and are planning to expand beach bird surveys into Texas and the southwest Louisiana beaches. Additional teams are undergoing training.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Surpass \$2.1 Million

SBA has approved 52 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$2.22 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 346 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling more than \$1.6 million in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 43,988 claims have been opened, from which more than \$55.5 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 536 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 24,600 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 4,500 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.2 million feet of containment boom and 2.6 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 630,000 feet of containment boom and 2.3 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 18.1 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.16 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—800,000 on the surface and 360,000 subsea. More than 500,000 gallons are available.
- More than 165 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.85 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines.

Resources:

- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available [here](#). Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. More information about what types of damages are eligible for compensation under the Oil Pollution Act as well as guidance on procedures to seek that compensation can be found [here](#).
- In addition, www.disasterassistance.gov has been enhanced to provide a one-stop shop for information on how to file a claim with BP and access additional assistance—available in English and Spanish.

For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Friday, June 11, 2010 5:53 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 11th

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/11/2010 – 5:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the Sea Floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the Surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Regional Highlights

- 15,400 barrels of oil captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap on June 10.
- 203 skimmers are now active across the impacted states, an increase of 65 since Wednesday.
- 22,720 volunteers trained and working on clean up.
- Over \$58 million in claims paid – see State Claims Summary data by county below.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery – Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap

Operations Summary: 15,400 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP cap during the past 24-hour period. Oil and natural gas are being carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise*.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 10,279 gallons applied on June 10. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue. There is a reduction in the need for subsea dispersant with increased capture of oil through the LMRP Cap.

Drilling Relief Wells

Drilling continues on both wells. They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a "bottom kill" by pumping heavy mud and cement down the hole. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.

7/28/2010

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) has passed 13,800 feet below sea level. This well was “spudded” on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 3,772 vessels are deployed, including tugs, barges and recovery boats.

Skimming Vessels – 203 of the cleanup boats are skimmers, designed to separate oil from water. Approximately 18.5 million gallons of oil-water mix have been recovered and treated.

Surface Dispersant – An additional 1,366 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday. Increased oil recovery through the LMRP Cap and subsea application of dispersant reduces the need for surface application.

In-Situ Burning – No burns were conducted on Thursday.

Spill Response Technology and Offers of Services or Products –

- BP has received more than 80,000 ideas on how to stop the flow of oil or contain the oil spill since the Gulf of Mexico incident began. To submit alternative response technology, services or products, call (281) 366-5511. Each caller to the Houston suggestion line will have their details entered into the Horizon Call Center database. The database will then send the caller a simple form, termed either the Alternative Response Technologies form, or the Products and Services Form, for them to set out the details of their idea. The forms are available online at: www.horizonedocs.com. After the caller completes and submits the form, it is sent for review by a team of 30 technical and operational personnel who will review its technical feasibility and application. Given the quantity of the proposals and the detail in which the team investigates each idea, the technical review can take some time.
- The U.S. Government has also issued a general call for submission of white papers that cover: oil sensing improvements to response and detection; oil wellhead control and submerged oil response; traditional oil spill response technologies; alternative oil spill response technologies; and oil spill damage assessment and restoration. That announcement can be found online at: https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=6b61794cf96642c8b03fcf9e0c3083eb&tab=core&_cview=1

Onshore Response

Boom Report – 2.4 million feet of containment boom have been deployed (with an additional 622,000 feet staged). 2.9 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed (with an additional 2.27 million feet available or being staged.)

\$500 Million for 10-year Gulf Research Initiative to Study Spill Impacts – BP is contributing \$500 million over 10 years to fund an open research program studying the impact of the Deepwater Horizon incident, and its associated response, on the marine and shoreline environment of the Gulf of Mexico.

BP Provides \$75 million in block grants – BP announced it is providing the states of Mississippi, Alabama and Florida \$25 million each to continue implementation of state Area Contingency Plans.

Volunteers and Training – 22,720 volunteers are signed up, trained, and working as of June 10. Volunteers are

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Friday, June 11, 2010 7:59 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 11, 2010 18:55:06 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 11, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the [White House Blog](#).*

PAST 24 HOURS

Admiral Allen Provides Operational Update of BP Oil Spill Response

National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen provided a briefing to inform the American public an administration-wide response to the BP oil spill. A transcript is available [here](#).

Secretary Napolitano Makes Her Fifth Trip to the Gulf Coast

Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano traveled to Louisiana to get a firsthand look of the ongoing oil spill. She visited the Houma, La., incident command center to meet with Coast Guard personnel and Grand Isle, La., to view skimming operations aboard a Coast Guard Cutter.

Administrator Jackson Briefs Congressional Delegation on EPA Oversight Efforts

EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson, a native of the Gulf region, traveled to Grand Isle, La.—also her fifth congressional delegation. She briefed them on the EPA's ongoing efforts to protect the health and safety of the air, water and sediment quality, and dispersant levels. Jackson also met with members of the Louisiana delegation, including U.S. Senators Ben Cardin and Mark Pryor, and U.S. Representative Louie Gohmert, to discuss the Coast Guard's inspection of beach cleanup efforts and waste management activities.

The Congressional delegation led by Administrator Jackson included U.S. Senators Ben Cardin and Mark Pryor, U.S. Representative Louie Gohmert, and U.S. Representative Jeff Merkley of Oregon.

Unified Area Command Continues to Provide Extensive Media Access

As it has since the beginning of the response to the BP oil spill, the Unified Area Command continues to facilitate safe access for media interested in covering the nation's largest ever oil spill response effort.

Any members of the press who encounter response personnel restricting their access or violating the

Allen should contact the Joint Information Center. Click [here](#) for more information, including a list of regular embed opportunities.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Plans Continue to Increase Capacity for Storing Captured Oil

Under the direction of Admiral Allen, BP engineers continue to refine plans for two more collection systems that will use connections on the blowout preventer capture more of the leaking oil in the near term. Gas and oil flow will be collected on the drill ships *Q4000* and *Clear Leader*. Plans to acquire equipment for long-term containment and disposal are being examined.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Surpass \$2.2 Million

SBA has approved 54 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$2.24 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 358 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling more than \$1.63 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955; (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 50,101 claims have been opened, from which more than \$58.1 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 557 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 24,700 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 5,500 vessels are responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.24 million feet of containment boom and 2.9 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 460,000 feet of containment boom and 2.3 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 18.5 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.17 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—800,000 on the surface and 370,000 subsea. More than 515,000 gallons are available.
- More than 165 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.85 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call (281) 366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 10, 2010

For June 11

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has twelve (12) spotter visual reports from 10 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 11 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 8-10 knots, wave height 1.5'-2.5', ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (7,200 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (42 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 11, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Pursuant to a request this date from Unified Area Command, the following information is provided.

- Include physical dimensions of identified targets proposed: this information is included in Table 1 and given in approximate acreage and average length and width perimeter dimensions.
- Explicit justification for why these targets can't be skimmed or addressed by other mechanical means: The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for tomorrow. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere in the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils and are therefore otherwise engaged.

Page 2

- ## Offshore Skimming Resources

Shuttle/Ro Supply					
ML	Mr. Leroy	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
FO	Fax	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
JP	Jean Perry	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
OE	Osirize Shano	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
KL	Katie Lynn	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
EV	Eveddy	NIRC/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
MW	Mr. Wrester	NIRC/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	
BO	Ben Chromite	Shuttle/Ro	Supply Run	Venice Bar	

Page 3

~~James A. Watson~~
~~Rear Admiral, USCG~~
~~Federal On-Scene Coordinator~~

Dispersant Zone Map for 11 June 2010 with Oil Targets from Spotter Operations 10 June

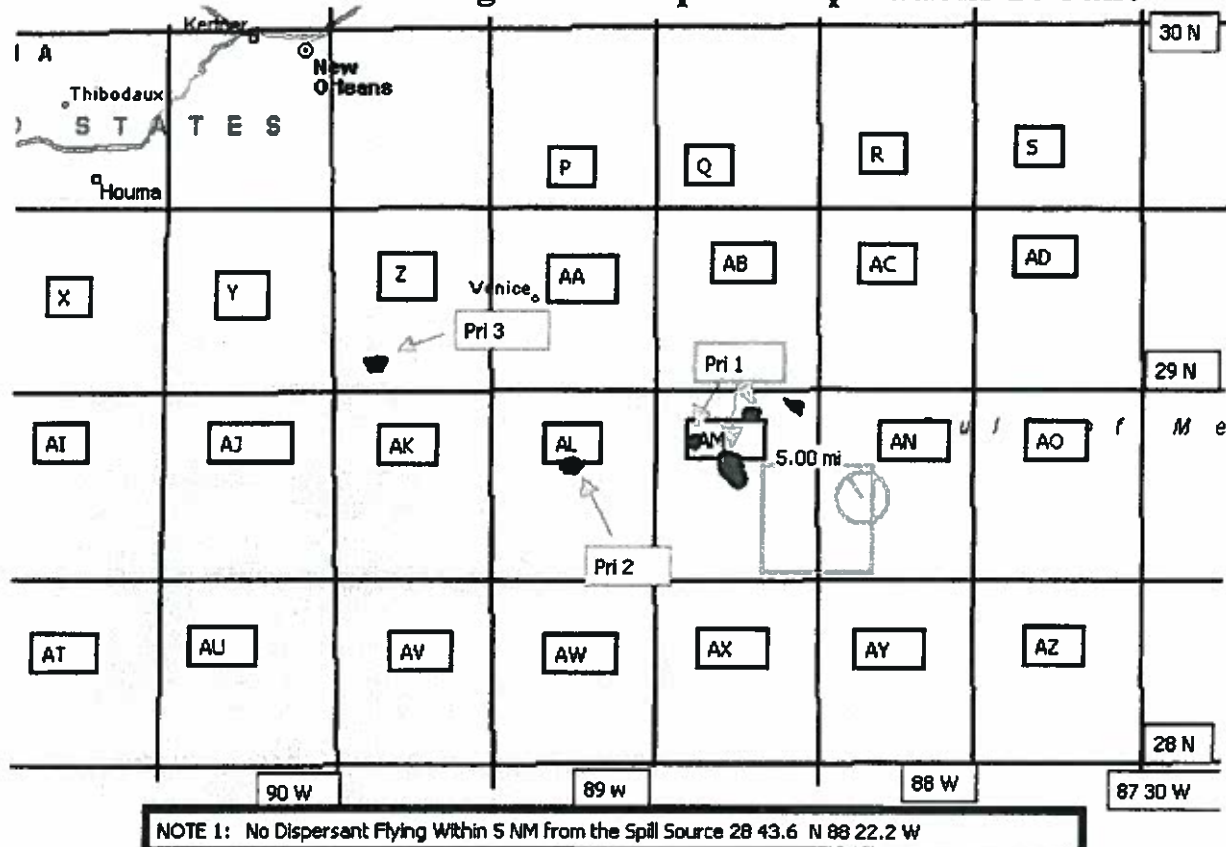


TABLE 1

Dispersable Oil Report June 10, 2010					
	Estimated Dimensions in Miles	Estimated Area (sq.mi)	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)	Dispersant Requested	Difference
Priority 1	4x6	24	38,400	21,000	17,400
Priority 2	4x4	16	25,600	12,000	13,600
Priority 3	2x1	2	3,200	3,200	0
Total		42	67,200	36,200	31,000

Note: Table 1 shows our intentions based upon our observations the day before these actions take place. Size and location of slicks will change. Activities within slicks, e.g., skimming operations, in-situ burning, etc., or weather conditions may require revisions to the actual operational plan implemented.

Attachment 2

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

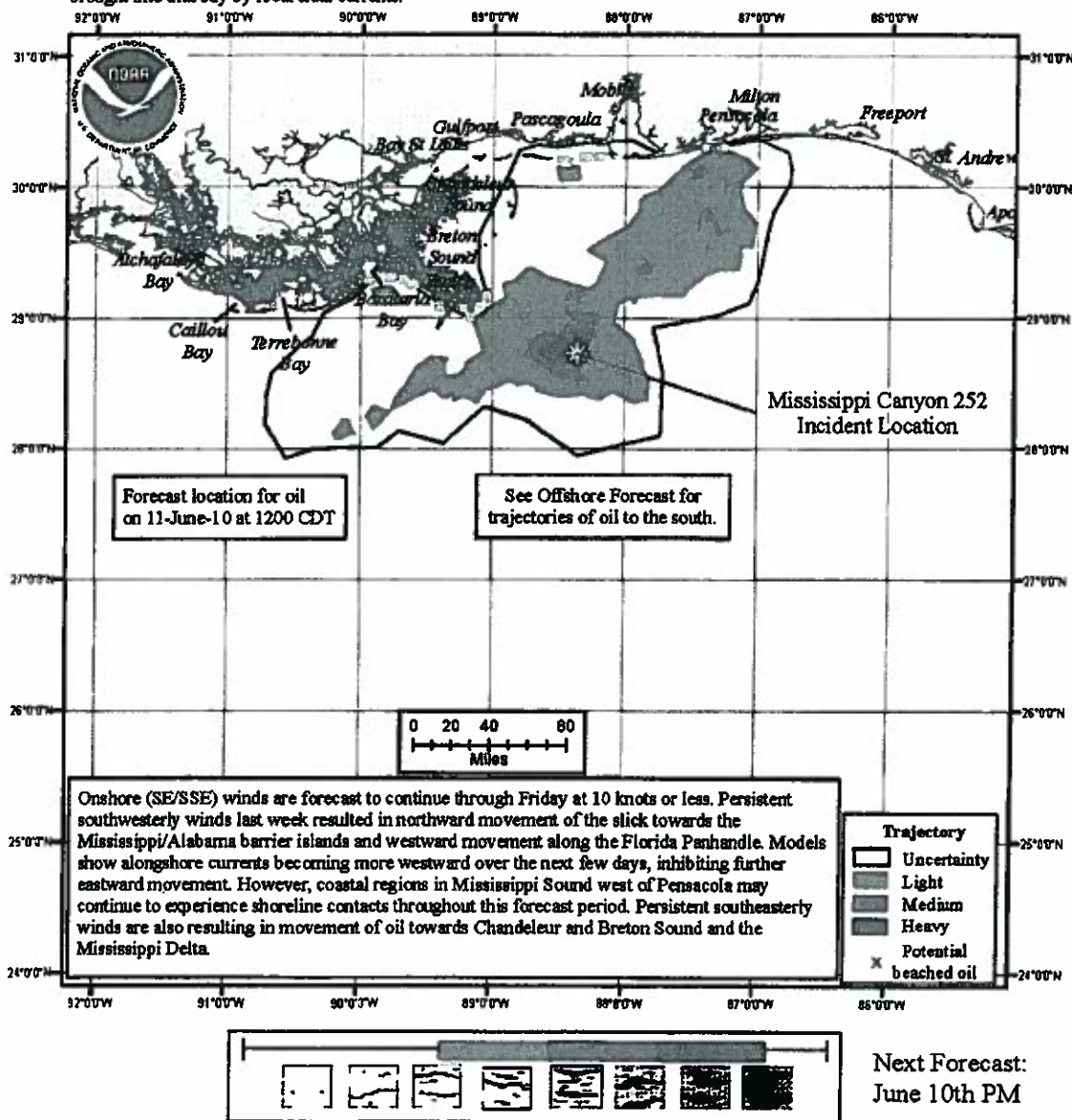
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Friday, 6/11/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Wednesday, 6/09/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Wednesday, June 9 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Wednesday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 11, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command requests that the M/V *International Peace* be permitted to spray dispersant with its boat spray application system on targeted oil slicks. The purpose of this dispersant application program is to:

- Collect samples pre and post dispersant application to assess dispersant effectiveness, subsurface dispersant plume characteristics and to generate data which can be used to assess environmental and safety issues.
- Conduct toxicity testing at multiple depths according to the *Surface Water Sampling Plan for Dispersant Application Monitoring* approved by Houma UC on June 3, 2010.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of applying dispersants to emulsified oil as recommended by SINTEF.

Conducting a sampling and monitoring plan to assess the extent of the 3D area after multiple applications of dispersant at the surface was recommended by the assembled experts in the *Deepwater Horizon Dispersant Use Meeting Report* dated May 26-27, 2010.

In conducting this vital monitoring effort, the M/V *International Peace* will work closely with spotter aircraft to identify appropriate spill targets for application by the boat spray system. The M/V *International Peace* will also work with aerial spray assets for the acquisition of data following aerial application.

Two federal observers were requested by the NOAA SSC (at request of RRT) to be onboard (two USCG Strike Team members are currently assigned to the vessel).


Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A on targeted oil slicks using the boat spray system in volumes of approximately 50 gallons per test for a total amount not to exceed 500 gallons for a period not to exceed 14 days.

Rear Admiral James A. Watson
June 10, 2010
Page 2

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James A. Watson", written over a horizontal line.

Date: 6-14-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 11, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command requests that the M/V *International Peace* be permitted to spray dispersant with its boat spray application system on targeted oil slicks. The purpose of this dispersant application program is to:

- Collect samples pre and post dispersant application to assess dispersant effectiveness, subsurface dispersant plume characteristics and to generate data which can be used to assess environmental and safety issues.
- Conduct toxicity testing at multiple depths according to the *Surface Water Sampling Plan for Dispersant Application Monitoring* approved by Houma UC on June 3, 2010.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of applying dispersants to emulsified oil as recommended by SINTEF.

Conducting a sampling and monitoring plan to assess the extent of the 3D area after multiple applications of dispersant at the surface was recommended by the assembled experts in the *Deepwater Horizon Dispersant Use Meeting Report* dated May 26-27, 2010.

In conducting this vital monitoring effort, the M/V *International Peace* will work closely with spotter aircraft to identify appropriate spill targets for application by the boat spray system. The M/V *International Peace* will also work with aerial spray assets for the acquisition of data following aerial application.

Two federal observers were requested by the NOAA SSC (at request of RRT) to be onboard (two USCG Strike Team members are currently assigned to the vessel).

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A on targeted oil slicks using the boat spray system in volumes of approximately 50 gallons per test for a total amount not to exceed 500 gallons for a period not to exceed 14 days.

Rear Admiral James A. Watson
June 10, 2010
Page 2

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

Exemption approved subject to the above:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. A. Watson", is written over a horizontal line.

Date: 6-15-10

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 11 2010 For June 12

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has eleven (11) spotter visual reports from 11 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 12 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-13 knots, wave height 2-3 feet, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (2,700 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified (34 sqmi), the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 12, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Pursuant to a request this date from Unified Command, the following information is provided.

- Include physical dimensions of identified targets proposed: this information is included in Table 1 and given in approximate acreage and average length and width perimeter dimensions.
- Explicit justification for why these targets can't be skimmed or addressed by other mechanical means: The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for tomorrow. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere in the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils and are therefore otherwise engaged.

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 11, 2010

Page 2

- Tabulation of number of assets (skimmers, etc.) in service today and how many assets are available yet not in service: A daily summation of skimmers in the source area and outside the source is now being provided daily to the Aerial Dispersant Group for insertion in this report (Attachment 3). Our review of the assets listed below reveal that they are engaged in skimming operations with some out of service for various reasons.
- It is planned to conduct multiple Tier 1 helicopter overflights to observe dispersant operations. Additionally the M/V International Peace will conduct water chemistry and toxicology sampling. All depending upon approval to apply dispersants.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, the Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on oil slicks located today shown in Table 1 not to exceed ~~38,100~~ gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

7,000

Houma Unified Command

Exemption approved subject to the above:



James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 6-12-10

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Saturday, June 12, 2010 7:00 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 12, 2010 17:55:51 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwa**Key contact numbers**

Deep

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater E**Prepared by the Joint Information Center****UPDATED June 12, 2010 6 PM**

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS**President Obama's Message to Gulf Coast: We Are With You**

In an op-ed published in Gulf Coast newspapers, President Obama reiterated his administration's commitment to address one of the worst environmental disasters in our nation's history.

"I understand the frustration and anger that the people of the Gulf Coast are feeling. I share it. But instead of letting frustration to overwhelm our efforts, we must stay focused on the work at hand," he wrote. "We owe it to the people of the Gulf Coast, and we owe it to the American people to make sure it never happens again."

President Obama and British Prime Minister Cameron Discuss BP Oil Spill

In a telephone conversation, President Obama and British Prime Minister David Cameron discussed the spill in Mexico, reiterating that BP must do all it can to respond effectively to the situation.

Rear Admiral Watson Directs BP to Devise a More Aggressive Containment Plan within 48 Hours

Federal On-Scene Coordinator Rear Admiral James A. Watson yesterday sent a second letter to BP Corporation to devise a more aggressive plan to build greater capacity and redundancy for oil containment within 48 hours. The proposal, which Watson had directed BP to develop on June 8,

Watson expressed concern that BP's current plan does not have sufficient resources to "provide the necessary containment" and "does not go far enough to mobilize redundant resources in the event of a blowout or some other unforeseen problem."

Under the federal government's direction, BP engineers continue to refine plans for two more collection systems to capture more of the leaking oil in the near term. Gas and oil flow will be collected or prevented. Plans to acquire equipment for long-term containment and disposal are being examined.

In its oversight role, the federal government will continue to direct BP to plan for a more aggressive response.

pushed for a second relief well, additional redundancy, more transparency, paying for the berms, and a more expedited claims process.

Secretary Salazar Travels to Gulf Coast to Inspect Ongoing Efforts to Protect Wildlife and Coastlines

In his ninth visit to the region, U.S. Department of Interior Secretary Ken Salazar traveled to Gulf Islands National Seashore to inspect the ongoing effort to protect and rehabilitate wildlife and wildlife habitats impacted by the BP oil spill. Salazar met with personnel from the National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service, whom he praised for working tirelessly to protect sensitive coastal areas and wildlife species, observed response preparations for the barrier islands at Petit Bois Island; and joined an NPS volunteer clean-up program at Fort Pickens in Florida.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Surpass \$2.2 Million

SBA has approved 54 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$2.24 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 358 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling more than \$1.63 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955; (800) 877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 49,254 claims have been opened, from which more than \$60.2 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 577 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 25,500 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 5,100 vessels are currently responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.3 million feet of containment boom and 3 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 460,000 feet of containment boom and 2 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 19.3 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.2 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—820,000 on the surface and 380,000 subsea. More than 540,000 gallons are available.
- More than 165 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 3.85 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place and ready to protect sensitive shorelines.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call (281) 366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Saturday, June 12, 2010 8:54 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 12th

Below you will find the daily update.

In addition, please find links to a Technical Update video presentation, and associated slides, given by Kent Wells, Sr. Vice President, BP

Presentation: <http://bp.concerts.com/gom/kentwellstechnicalupdate061010a.htm>

Slides:

http://www.bp.com/liveassets/bp_internet/globalbp/globalbp_uk_english/incident_response/STAGI

Please let us know if you have questions.

Brian Miller and Chad Calvert

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/12/2010 – 8:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. On the Sea Floor to stop the flow of oil through various strategies;
2. On the Surface to minimize impacts of the spill; and
3. Onshore to protect the shoreline and inform the public.

Regional Highlights

- 15,550 barrels of oil were captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap on June 11.
- 204 skimmers are now active across the impacted states.
- 25,747 total personnel working in the response (not including volunteers).
- Over \$60 million in claims paid.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to reduce and stop the flow of oil subsea and minimize environmental impacts through multiple strategies:

Containment Recovery – Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap

- Operations Summary: 15,550 barrels of oil and 31.2 million cubic feet of natural gas were captured through the LMRP cap on June 11th.

7/28/2010

- Total oil collected since the LMRP Cap containment system was implemented is approximately 104,300 barrels.
- Oil stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise* was lightered, a process of transferring crude oil between vessels by pipe, from the Enterprise to the Massachusetts. Lightering began the morning of June 9 and finished early morning on June 10 (lightering). The Massachusetts departed on June 11th for Blakely Island Terminal, Mobile, Alabama.
- Natural gas captured via the LMRP Cap is being flared on the Enterprise.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 9,193 gallons applied on June 11th. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue. There is a reduction in the need for subsea dispersant with increased capture of oil through the LMRP Cap.

Drilling Relief Wells

Drilling continues on both wells. They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a "bottom kill" by pumping heavy mud and cement down the hole. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) has passed 13,800 feet below sea level. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 8,600 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Spill Response

Cleanup Vessels – 3,993 vessels are deployed, including tugs, barges and recovery boats.

Skimming Vessels – 204 of the cleanup boats are skimmers, designed to separate oil from water. 18,510 barrels of oily liquid were recovered on June 11th.

Surface Dispersant – An additional 14,305 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday. Increased oil recovery through the LMRP Cap and subsea application of dispersant reduces the need for surface application.

In-Situ Burning – No burns were conducted on Thursday.

Spill Response Technology and Offers of Services or Products –

- BP has received more than 80,000 ideas on how to stop the flow of oil or contain the oil spill since the Gulf of Mexico incident began. To submit alternative response technology, services or products, call (281) 366-5511. Each caller to the Houston suggestion line will have their details entered into the Horizon Call Center database. The database will then send the caller a simple form, termed either the Alternative Response Technologies form, or the Products and Services Form, for them to set out the details of their idea. The forms are available online at: www.horizonedocs.com. After the caller completes and submits the form, it is sent for review by a team of 30 technical and operational personnel who will review its technical feasibility and application. Given the quantity of

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 12, 2010

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has ten (10) spotter visual reports from 12 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 13 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-9 knots, wave height 2 feet, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (3,600 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 13, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Pursuant to a request this date from Unified Command, the following information is provided.

- Estimated size of identified dispersible oil slick targets proposed in designated zones: this information is included in Table 1 with the estimate of the amount of dispersant needed to treat these slicks.
- Explicit justification for why these targets can't be skimmed or addressed by other mechanical means: The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for tomorrow. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere throughout the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils and are therefore otherwise engaged. Generally the skimming vessels are concentrated near the source site so that they can remain in the

heaviest oil and collect the highest volume of oil. Other skimming assets are deployed nearshore to recover oil before it comes ashore.

- Tabulation of number of assets (skimmers, etc.) in service today and how many assets are available yet not in service: A daily summation of skimmers in the source area and outside the source is now being provided daily to the Aerial Dispersant Group for insertion in this report (Attachment 3). Our review of the assets listed below reveal that they are engaged in skimming operations with some out of service for various reasons.
- It is planned to conduct multiple Tier 1 helicopter SMART overflights to observe dispersant operations. Additionally, the M/V *International Peace* is planned to conduct water chemistry and toxicology sampling. These operations depend upon approval to apply dispersants either aerial or with boat spray systems onboard the M/V *International Peace*.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, the Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on oil slicks located today shown in Table 1 not to exceed 36,000 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

Exemption approved subject to the above:



James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 6/13/10

Dispersant Zone Map for 13 June 2010 with Oil Targets from Spotter Operations 12 June

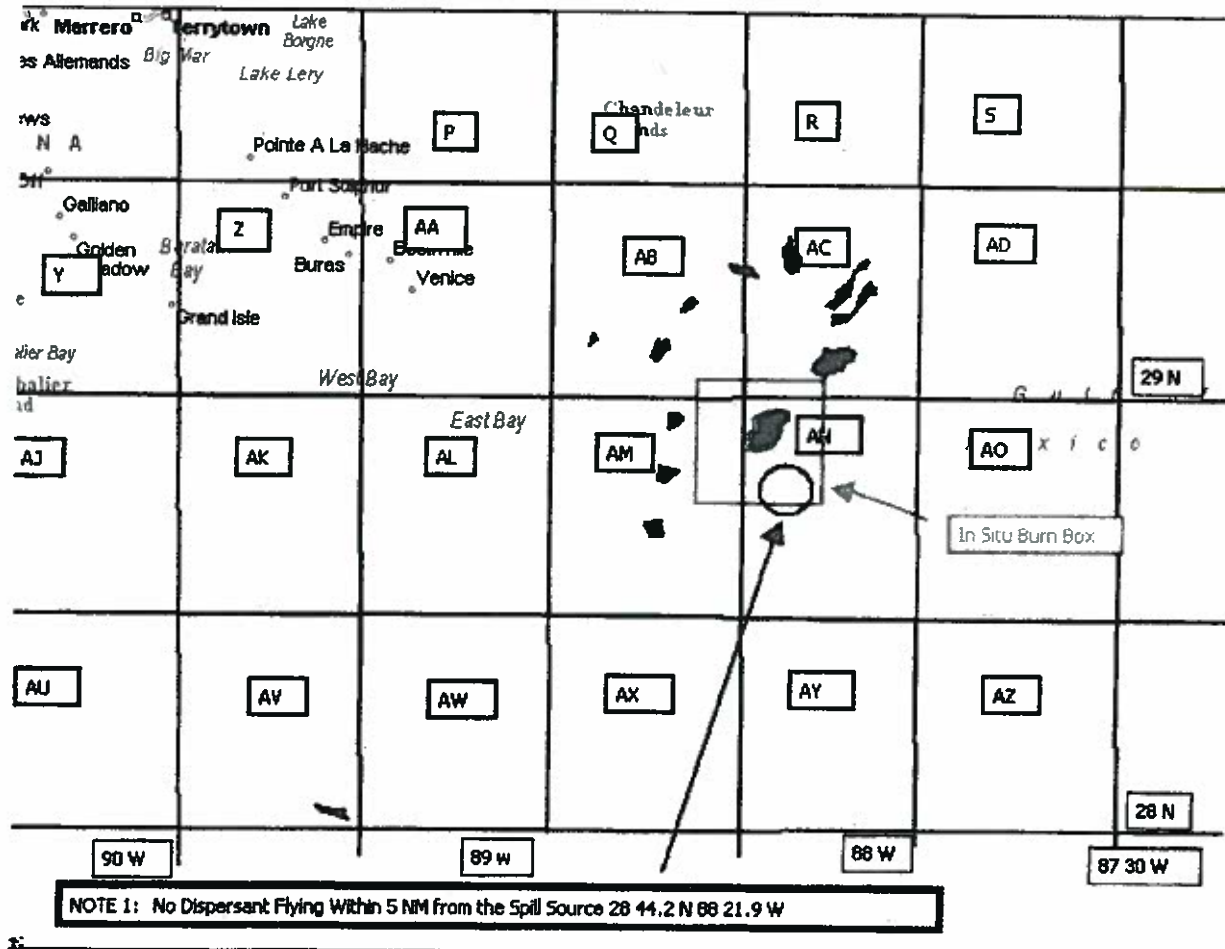


TABLE 1 Dispersible Oil Report June 11, 2010

	Zone	Estimated Area (sq.mi)	Estimated percentage dispersible oil	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)
Priority 1	AC	900	1	28,800
Priority 2	AM	900	0.2	5,760
Priority 3	AB	900	0.05	1,440
Total				36,000

Note: Table 1 shows our intentions based upon our observations the day before these actions take place. Size and location of slicks will change. Activities within slick areas e.g., skimming operations, in-situ burning, etc., or weather conditions may require revisions to the actual operational plan implemented.

Attachment 2

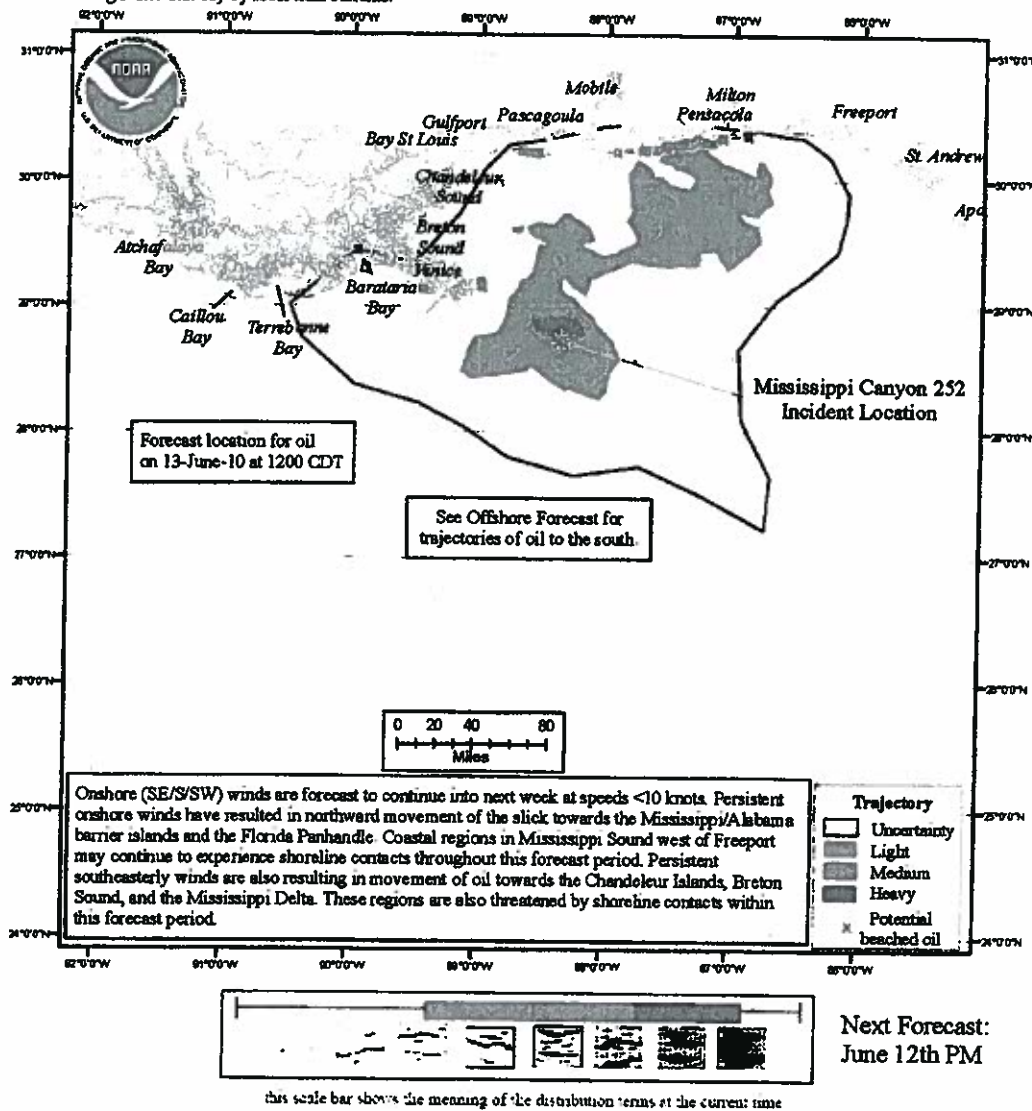
**Nearshore
 Surface Oil Forecast
 Deepwater Horizon MC252**

NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Sunday, 6/13/10
 Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Friday, 6/11/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Friday, June 11 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Friday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



Attachment 3

Offshore Skimming Resources

On-Scene/Ops
 In Transit
 Out of Service
 Lightering

SOURCE						
				Date/Time 12 June 1600		
Designator	Kind/Type	Vessel	Assignment	Status	Location	ETA
1 LAR	RV1/Weir	Louisiana Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
2 GCR	RV1/Weir	Gulf Coast Responder	MSRC	Pit Stop	Ft Jackson	
3 TXR	RV1/Weir	Texas Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
4 MER	RV1/Weir	Maude Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
5 MSR	RV1/Weir	Mississippi Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
6 SGR	RV1/Weir	Southern Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
7 DER	RV1/Weir	Delaware Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
8 VAR	RV1/Weir	Virginia Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252	
9 HOSS	RV1/Belt	CGA HOSS Barge (Crosby Surv)	TF HOSS	Skimming	MC-252	
10 BV	RV1/Weir	Seacor Vanguard (Current Buster 2)	Buster	Skimming	MC-252	
11 JC	RV1/Weir	John Goghil (Current Buster)	Buster	Skimming	MC-252	
12 LR	RV1/Weir	Lana Rose (NRC VOSS)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
13 PT	RV1/Weir	Pauline T (NRC VOSS)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
14 RP	RV1/Belt	Resolute Pioneer (NRC Marco)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
15 BV	RV1/Weir	Seacor Washington (Dutch arm)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
16 PER	RV1/Belt	NRC Perseverance	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
17 LIB	RV1/Disk	NRC Liberty (Disk)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
18 SH	RV1/Disk	Seahorse VI (NRC VOSS)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
19 NG	RV1/Weir	Noodle G (W/CGA FRU)	CGA	Skimming	MC-252	
20 IT	RV1/Weir	International Trooper (W/CGA FRU)	CGA	Skimming	MC-252	
21 CAB	RV1/Weir	Ms. Caroline (W/CGA FRU)	CGA	Skimming	MC-252	
22 MA	RV1/Weir	Mr. Alex (W/CGA FRU)	CGA	Skimming	MC-252	
23 RE	RV1/Belt	Rene (Navy Marco)	Fed	Skimming	MC-252	
24 HM	RV1/Weir	HMS Sydney (Dutch arm)		Skimming	MC-252	
402	TV2	MSRC 402 Barge (Kimberly Cole)	TF Storage	On-scene	MC-252	
452	TV1	MSRC 452 Barge (Tara Crosby)	TF Storage	Standby	Ft Jackson	
570	TV1	MSRC 570 Barge (Crosby Clipper)	TF Storage	Standby	Pilot Town	
155	TV1	K-Sea DBL-155 (Rebel)	TF Storage	On-scene	MC-252	
Costner	TV1	Energy 8001(Superior Service) Costner	TF Storage	Enroute	MC-252	

Rear Admiral James A. Watson

June 12, 2010

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NON SOURCE						
Designator		Vessel	Assignment	Status	Location	ETA
HC	WB1	Harry Claiborne	FED	On-scene	Off Grand Isle	
AG	RV1	G/Agressor	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
GS	RV1	Gulf Scout	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
QQ	RV1	Odyssey Quest	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
LL	RV1	Lauren LaGoste	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
OM	RV1	Odyssey Mariner	FED	Fueling	Fourchon	
GI	RV1	Gulf Influence	FED	Enroute		9-Jun
2602	RV1	Genac 26021W/Clinton Genac	FED	Stand-by	Off Grand Isle	
VA	TV	Vallant w/Agatica	FED	On-scene	S of LOOP	
O	RV1	Orleans	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
PB	RV1	Pope Benedict	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
GW	RV1	Great White	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
QB	RV1/Weir	Queen Bee (USCG V055)	FED	Skimming	MC-252	
SL	RV1/Weir	Silhouette (USCG V065)	FED	Skimming	MC-252	
NM	RV1/Weir	Miss Megan (USCG V055)	FED	Skimming	MC-252	
AD	RV1/Bolt	NRC Admiral (Marco)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	
HN	RV1	HOS North		Outfitting	Fourchon	

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Sunday, June 13, 2010 7:51 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 13, 2010 18:46:29 CST**The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater****Key contact numbers**

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 13, 2010 7 PM

* For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the [White House Blog](#).

PAST 24 HOURS**Secretary Salazar Inspects Relief Well Drilling Operations**

Continuing his ninth visit to the Gulf region, Interior Secretary Ken Salazar visited the *Development Driller III*, is making progress in drilling the dual relief wells to permanently stop the flow of leaking oil. He was briefed by BP officials, as well as engineers directing and overseeing their work.

Skimmers are Surged to Gulf Areas Most At-Risk for Oil Impact

To facilitate the removal of heavy oil that has begun to come ashore in Orange Beach, Ala., Gulf State Unified Command has increased skimming and beach cleanup activities and is preparing to move to 2. More than 400 skimmers are currently deployed to remove an oil-water mix from the Gulf—a more than

Area coastlines are being protected by both near-shore and offshore operations. Near-shore skimming from Ft. Myers, Fla., to Pensacola, Fla. Skimming operations directed by ICP Mobile have collected more than 240,500 gallons of oil far out as 50 miles.

New skimming equipment, including "Current Buster" skimming systems and a "Big Gulp" weir skimmer. Current Busters can be towed at higher speeds than conventional boom and are ideally suited to high seas and rough weather. The "Big Gulp" has been converted into a large-capacity skimmer.

A task force, or group of vessels including skimmers, is working south of Gulf Shores, Ala., Perdido Pass, among other areas, to boom and skim oil. Night skimming operations will be pursued as weather permits.

NOAA Ship *Thomas Jefferson* Returns from Science Mission; Will Redeploy Immediately

The 208-foot NOAA research vessel *Thomas Jefferson* arrived in Galveston, Texas, following completion of a science mission. The ship used advanced methods for detecting submerged oil while gathering oceanographic data in the area's coastal waters.

immediate redeployment on a second mission to start this week.

National Parks Service Reaches 158 Staff Deployed to Protect Vital Parkland

In the Gulf of Mexico, the Department of the Interior protects eight national parks and 36 wildlife refuges, from Texas to Florida. NPS has dispatched 158 staff to deal with Gulf response efforts. The National Park Service has deployed incident management personnel from across the country to prepare for and respond to oil impacts along the Gulf Coast.

As oil continues to come onshore at Gulf Islands National Seashore and encroaches on other national parks in Florida, Louisiana and Texas, National Park Service employees regularly based in these parks as well as those deployed as part of various incident teams are working to assess and clean up oil impacts and protect the park's critical natural and cultural resources, including wildlife, birds, and historic structure and serve the visiting public. NPS is providing Resource Advisors (READs) to the field to ensure that response crews operate in compliance with the established sensitive resources guidelines.

Fish and Wildlife Service Reaches 428 Staff Deployed to Protect Vital Wildlife

The Fish and Wildlife Service continues to coordinate and supervise search and capture for oiled wildlife—conducting aerial flights to identify oiled wildlife and helping facilitate recovery and treatment, and leading 17 bird survey teams in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida to determine the extent of the oil impact on birds. FWS is training four additional teams for survey work in Texas, and has dispatched 428 staff to deal with Gulf response efforts.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 51,329 claims have been opened, from which more than \$61.5 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 596 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. Additional information about the BP claims process and all available avenues of assistance can be found at www.disasterassistance.gov.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 27,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 5,400 vessels are currently responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.3 million feet of containment boom and 3.1 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 450,000 feet of containment boom and 1.9 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 19.9 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.26 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—833,000 on the surface and 382,000 subsea. More than 529,000 gallons are available.
- More than 178 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 4 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place to protect sensitive shorelines.
- To date, 68.2 miles of Gulf Coast shoreline has been impacted by BP's leaking oil—34.8 miles in Louisiana, 10.8 miles in Mississippi, 7.2 miles in Alabama and 8.7 miles in Florida.
- Approximately 78,000 square miles of Gulf of Mexico federal waters remain closed to fishing in order to balance economic and public health concerns. 68 percent remain open. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]

Sent: Monday, June 14, 2010 10:52 PM

Cc: Calvert, Chad

Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 14th

Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/14/2010 – 8:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. Offshore - to stop the flow of oil on the sea floor;
2. Offshore – to minimize impacts of the spill on the surface; and
3. Onshore to protect and cleanup the shoreline, inform the public, and compensate impacted people.

Highlights

- 15,208 barrels of oil captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap on June 13. 156,730 barrels collected to date.
- Environmental Monitoring sampling data on BP website
- Unified Command launches Interactive Gulf Response mapping tool.
- 421 skimmers are now active.
- Over \$63 million paid in claims – see State Summaries.

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to contain the oil spill and complete relief wells to kill the flow.

Containment Recovery

- Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap - 15,208 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP cap during the past 24-hour period. Total recovery from the LMRP Cap is 156,730 barrels to date. Oil and natural gas are being carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise*.
- Additional Containment Capacity – efforts are underway to add containment capacity through new systems to complement the LMRP Cap.
 - BP plans to utilize the Q4000 drilling platform by reversing the flow on the choke line, which is connected to the blowout preventer and was previously used to carry mud during the "top kill" effort. This system is expected to be deployed in mid-June.
 - Permanent Riser Systems – BP will also bring in two additional ships which will be connected to two "permanent riser systems." These systems will be capable of quick disconnect/reconnect in the event

7/28/2010

of a hurricane.

Dispersant injection on the sea floor – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 9,500 gallons applied on June 13. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.

Drilling Relief Wells

Drilling continues on both wells. They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a "bottom kill" by pumping heavy mud and cement into the wellbore. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.

- The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at 13,978 feet below sea level. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
- The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 9,120 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Response

Skimming Vessels – 421 skimmers designed to separate oil from water are deployed across the Gulf. Approximately 486,500 barrels of oil-water mix have been recovered and treated, including 12,383 barrels in the prior 24 hours.

Surface Dispersant – 36,000 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday.

In-Situ Burning – 14 burns were conducted in the last 24-hour period. 102,800 barrels are estimated to have been consumed through burns.

BP Environmental Monitoring Programs – As part of the response effort, several ongoing sampling and monitoring programs have been implemented based on the type of impact or location and trajectory of the spill. Monitoring and sampling programs are being conducted for:

- air quality
- water quality
- water column sampling
- submerged oil, and
- worker health

Sampling data can be found at: <http://www.bp.com/sectiongenericarticle.do?categoryId=9033821&contentId=7062498#>

New Interactive Mapping Website – Today, NOAA launched a new federal website meant to provide a one-stop shop for detailed near-real-time information about the response to the Deepwater Horizon BP oil spill. The website incorporates data from the various agencies that are working together to tackle the spill. The website www.GeoPlatform.gov/gulfresponse integrates the latest data on the oil spill's trajectory, fishery closed areas, wildlife and place-based Gulf Coast resources — such as pinpointed locations of oiled shoreline and daily position of research ships — into one customizable interactive map.

James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

June 13, 2010

For June 14

Dear Admiral Watson:

In compliance with the May 26, 2010, Dispersant Monitoring and Assessment Directive - Addendum 3 (the "Directive"), Houma Unified Command has eliminated the surface application of dispersants, except in cases where an exemption is requested and justified, and approved by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

Houma Unified Command has ten (10) spotter visual reports from 13 June of multiple slicks of dispersible oil (Attachment 1) and the NOAA Surface Oil Forecast for 14 June shows extensive areas of heavy and medium oil (Attachment 2). Weather forecast indicates excellent flying weather with winds of 5-10 knots, wave height 1-2 feet, ceilings unlimited and visibility 10 nm.

Houma Unified Command anticipates that, due to the weather, location, distribution (3,600 sqmi) and size of the multiple oil slicks identified the use of mechanical recovery and ISB to recover or remove the oil in the target area will be insufficient to remove the spill volume on June 14, 2010. Prior to spray operations the spotter aircraft will identify the highest value targeted slicks and will direct spray aircraft to the heaviest portions of the slick.

Pursuant to a request this date from Unified Command, the following information is provided.

- Estimated size of identified dispersible oil slick targets proposed in designated zones: this information is included in Table 1 with the estimate of the amount of dispersant needed to treat these slicks.
- Explicit justification for why these targets can't be skimmed or addressed by other mechanical means: The use of mechanical recovery to recover or remove the oil in the identified target areas will be insufficient to remove the estimated dispersible oil volumes that we have estimated for tomorrow. The targeted oil herein is dispersible oil and dispersible oil is not the only oil demanding mechanical recovery assets. The geographic area of the spill site contains a combination of dispersible oil, heavy sheens and emulsified oil. Mechanical recovery devices are required elsewhere throughout the entire geographic area to address all areas and all oils that can be recovered mechanically and not just the dispersible oils and are therefore otherwise engaged. Generally the skimming vessels are concentrated near the source site so that they can remain in the

heaviest oil and collect the highest volume of oil. Other skimming assets are deployed nearshore to recover oil before it comes ashore.

- Tabulation of number of assets (skimmers, etc.) in service today and how many assets are available yet not in service: A daily summation of skimmers in the source area and outside the source is now being provided daily to the Aerial Dispersant Group for insertion in this report (Attachment 3). Our review of the assets listed below reveal that they are engaged in skimming operations with some out of service for various reasons.
- It is planned to conduct multiple Tier 1 helicopter SMART overflights to observe dispersant operations. Additionally, the M/V *International Peace* is planned to conduct water chemistry and toxicology sampling. These operations depend upon approval to apply dispersants either aerial or with boat spray systems onboard the M/V *International Peace*.

Accordingly, in accordance with the Directive, the Houma Unified Command respectfully requests an exemption to apply EC9500A in volumes on oil slicks located today shown in Table 1 not to exceed ~~38,980~~ 17,800 gallons for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Sincerely,

Houma Unified Command

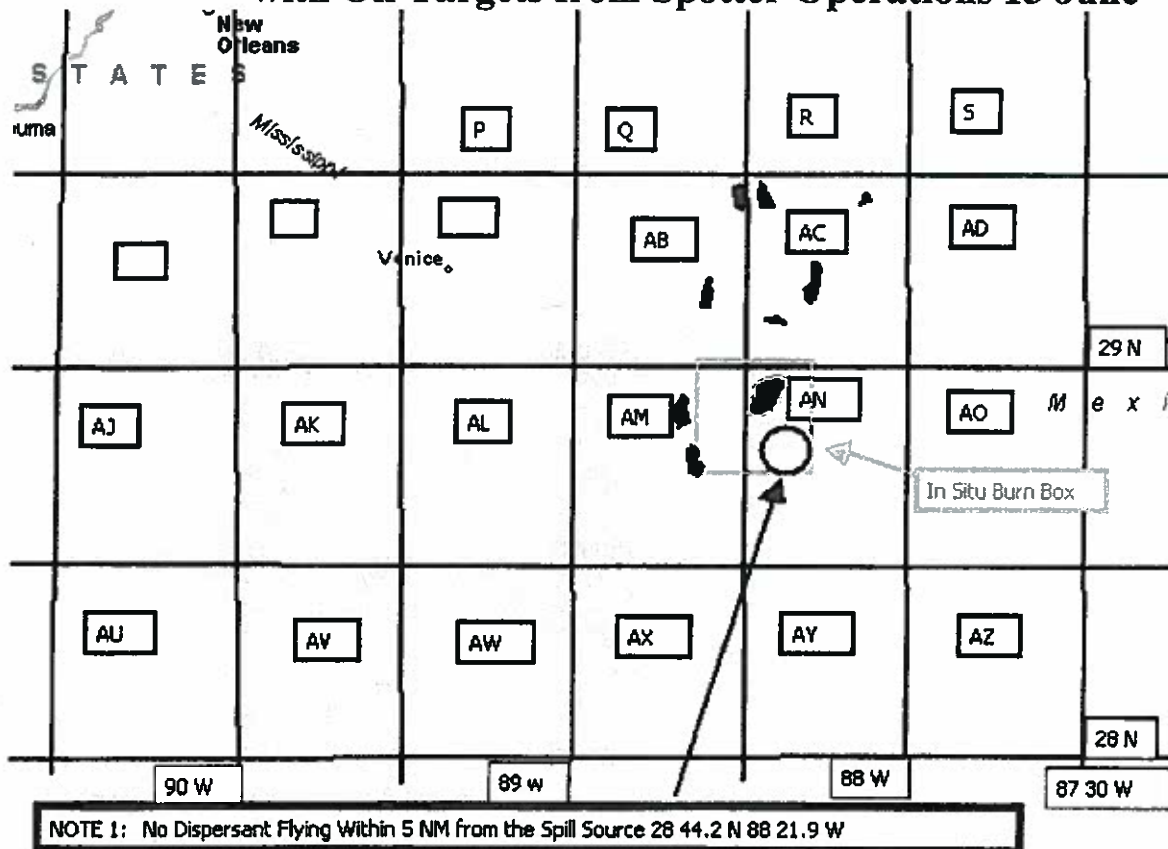
Exemption approved subject to the above:



James A. Watson
Rear Admiral, USCG
Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Date: 6-14-10

Dispersant Zone Map for 14 June 2010 with Oil Targets from Spotter Operations 13 June



**TABLE 1
 Dispersible Oil Report June 13, 2010**

	Zone	Estimated Area (sq.mi)	Estimated percentage dispersible oil	Dispersant Needed (1/20 DOR)
Priority 1	AC	900	1	28,800
Priority 2	AM	900	0.3	8,640
Priority 3	AB	900	0.05	1,440
Total		2,700		38,880

Note: Table 1 shows our intentions based upon our observations the day before these actions take place. Size and location of slicks will change. Activities within slick areas e.g., skimming operations, in-situ burning, etc., or weather conditions may require revisions to the actual operational plan implemented.

Nearshore Surface Oil Forecast Deepwater Horizon MC252

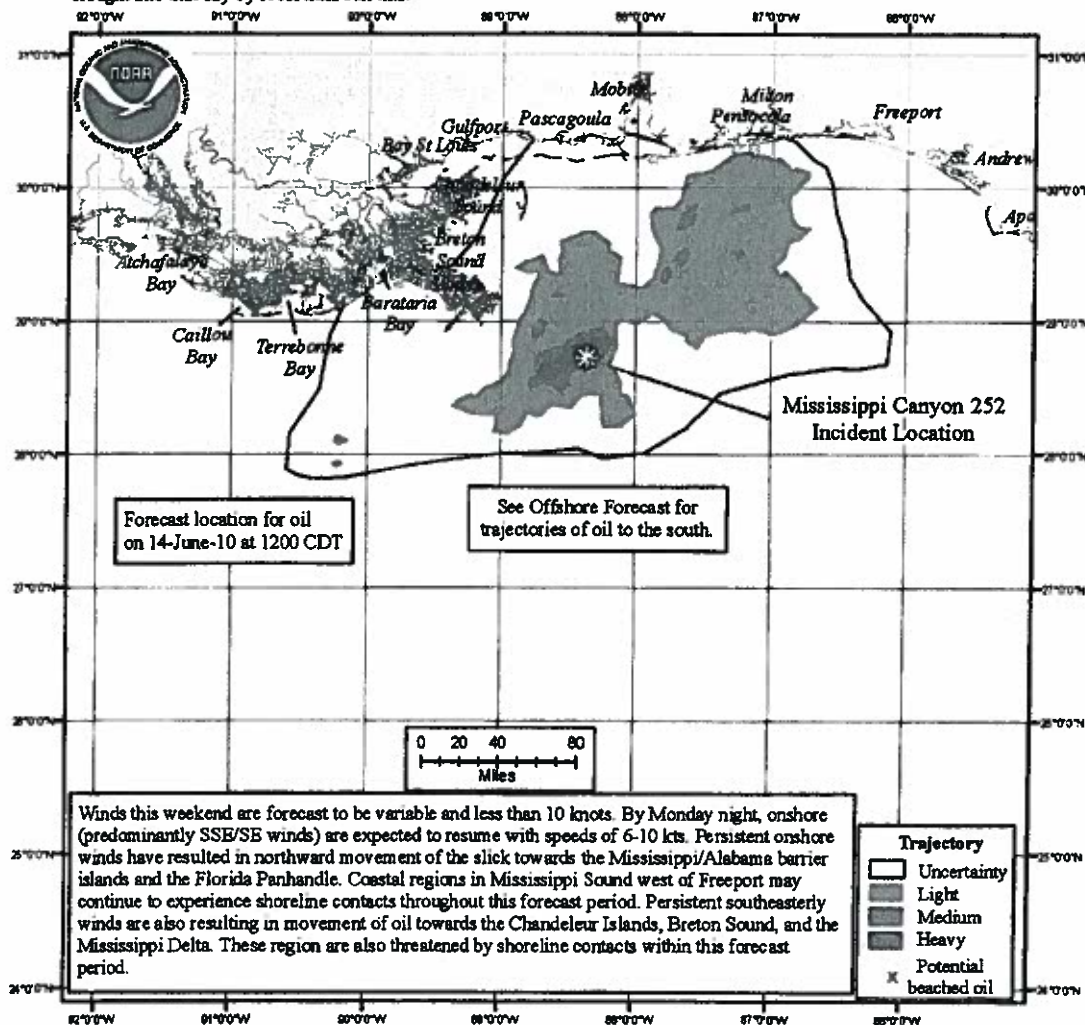
NOAA/NOS/OR&R

Nearshore

Estimate for: 1200 CDT, Monday, 6/14/10

Date Prepared: 2100 CDT, Saturday, 6/12/10

This forecast is based on the NWS spot forecast from Saturday, June 12 PM. Currents were obtained from several models (NOAA Gulf of Mexico, West Florida Shelf/USF, NAVO/NRL) and HFR measurements. The model was initialized from Saturday satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and overflight observations. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization). Oil near bay inlets could be brought into that bay by local tidal currents.



this scale bar shows the meaning of the distribution terms at the current time

Next Forecast:
 June 13th PM

June 13, 2010

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Attachment 3

Offshore Skimming Resources

On Barge/Ship
In Transit
Part of Support
Lighterage

SOURCE						Date/Time	12 June 1600
Designator	Kind/Type	Vessel	Assignment	Status	Location	ETA	
1 LAR	RV1/Weir	Louisiana Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
2 HOS	RV1/Weir	HOS HOS Barge (Crosby Sile)	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
3 TXR	RV1/Weir	Texas Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
4 MER	RV1/Weir	Maine Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
5 MSR	RV1/Weir	Mississippi Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
6 SOR	RV1/Weir	Southern Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
7 DER	RV1/Weir	Delaware Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
8 VAR	RV1/Weir	Virginia Responder	MSRC	Skimming	MC-252		
9 HOS	RV1/Belt	CGA HOS Barge (Crosby Sile)	TF HOS	Skimming	MC-252		
10 SV	RV1/Weir	Seacor Vanguard (Current Buster 2 ea)	Buster	Skimming	MC-252		
11 JC	RV1/Weir	John Coghill (Current Buster)	Buster	Skimming	MC-252		
12 LR	RV1/Weir	Lana Rose (NRC VOSS)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252		
13 PT	RV1/Weir	Pauline T (NRC VOSS)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252		
14 RP	RV1/Belt	Raise/ye Pioneer (NRC Marco)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252		
15 PER	RV1/Belt	NRC Perseverance	NRC	Skimming	MC-252		
16 LIB	RV1/Disk	NRC Liberty (Disc)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252		
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23 RE	RV1/Belt	Rehe (Navy Marco)	Fed	Skimming	MC-252		
24 HM	RV1/Weir	HOS Myhaque (Dutch Arm)		Skimming	MC-252		
	RV1/Weir	Sweetwater (Dutch Arm)		Skimming	MC-252		
402	TV1	MSRC 402 Barge (Kimberly Collo)	TF Storage	On scene	MC-252		
452	TV1	MSRC 452 Barge (Tara Crosby)	TF Storage	Standby	Ft Jackson		
570	TV1	MSRC 570 Barge (Crosby Clipper)	TF Storage	Standby	Pilot Town		
155	TV1	Kaiser DUBLISS (Rehe)	TF Storage	On scene	MC-252		
Costner	TV1	Energy 8001 (Superior Service) Costner	TF Storage	Enroute	MC-252		

NON SOURCE						
Designator	Kind/Type	Vessel	Assignment	Status	Location	ETA
HC	WB1	Harry Claiborne	FED	On scene	Off Grand Isle	
AG	RV1	C Aggressor	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
GS	RV1	Gulf Scout	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
OQ	RV1	Odysea Quest	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
LL	RV1	Lauren LaCoste	FED	Skimming	Off Grand Isle	
OM	RV1	Odysea Mariner	FED	Skimming	Foulton	
GI	RV1	Gulf Influence	FED	Enroute		12-Jun
2602	RV1	Cenab 2602 w/Clinton Cenac	FED	Standby	Off Grand Isle	
VA	TV	Valiant w/Agelica	FED	On scene	S of LOOP	
O	RV1	Orleans	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
PB	RV1	Pope Benedict	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
GW	RV1	Great White	FED	Skimming	E of SW Pass	
QB	RV1/Weir	Queen Bee (USCG VOSS)	Fed	Skimming	MC-252	
SL	RV1/Weir	Sir Lancelot (USCG VOSS)	Fed	Skimming	MC-252	
MM	RV1/Weir	Miss Meghan (USCG VOSS)	Fed	Skimming	MC-252	
AD	RV1/Belt	NRC Admiral (Marco)	NRC	Skimming	MC-252	

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Deepwater Horizon Response External Affairs [donotreply@deepwaterhorizonresponse.com]
Sent: Monday, June 14, 2010 8:24 PM
To: Freedhoff, Michal
Subject: The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill

DATE: June 14, 2010 19:11:41 CST

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater

Key contact numbers

- Report oiled shoreline or request volunteer information: (866) 448-5816
- Submit alternative response technology, services or products: (281) 366-5511
- Submit your vessel for the Vessel of Opportunity Program: (281) 366-5511
- Submit a claim for damages: (800) 440-0858
- Report oiled wildlife: (866) 557-1401
- Medical support hotline: (888) 623-0287

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater E

Prepared by the Joint Information Center

UPDATED June 14, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the White House Blog.*

PAST 24 HOURS

President Obama Visits Alabama, Florida and Mississippi

In a visit that encompassed three states—Alabama, Florida and Mississippi—the President made his first ongoing efforts to counter the BP oil spill.

The President met with officials directing the response effort and local residents and business people impacted firsthand on a boat tour; and visited a response staging facility in Theodore, Ala.—where he reaffirmed a strong, sustained response to one of the worst environmental disasters in our nation's history.

In his remarks, the President conceded that he could not promise that the oil would be cleaned up overnight and that things are going to return to normal. This region that's known a lot of hardship will bounce back—just like we will. "I want to do everything we can, 24/7, to make sure that communities get back on their feet. And in the end, I want to leave the Gulf Coast in better shape than it was before." Click here for a full transcript.

The President Announces Members of His Commission to Ensure Safety and Responsibility in Offshore Drilling

The President announced members of the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling: Robert M. Anderson, President of the National Resources Defense Council; Donald Boesch, President of the University of Texas at Austin; Terry D. Garcia, Executive Vice President for Mission Programs for the National Geographic Society; and Frances Ulmer, Chancellor of the University of Texas at Austin. Complete biographies.

The bipartisan Commission, established through an Executive Order, is tasked with providing recommendations to mitigate the impact of—any future spills that result from offshore drilling. The Council is co-chaired by former U.S. Senator Bob Graham and former Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency VA

Rear Admiral Watson Responds to BP's Latest Containment Strategies

Federal On-Scene Coordinator Rear Admiral James Watson today responded to BP's latest containment strategy letter to BP—directing the company to devise a more aggressive plan to build greater capacity and re-

After being directed to move more quickly, BP is now stepping up its efforts to contain the leaking oil. They have now outlined a path to contain the more than the full upper end of the current per-day flow estimate by the end of June using additional strategies that weren't contained in their original plan. Their revised plan also includes methods to achieve even greater redundancy beyond the month of June, to better allow for bad weather or unforeseen circumstances. We have continuously demanded strategies and responses from BP that fit the realities of this catastrophic event, for which they are responsible. The administration will continue to hold them accountable and bring every possible resource and innovation to bear.

Federal Agencies Introduce Online Mapping Tool to Track Gulf Response

The administration launched a new federal Web site, www.GeoPlatform.gov/gulfresponse/, designed to be a one-stop shop for detailed near-real-time information about the response to the BP oil spill and to facilitate communication and coordination among a variety of users—from federal, state and local responders to local community leaders and the public.

The site incorporates data from the various agencies that are working together to tackle the spill—including NOAA, the Coast Guard, Fish and Wildlife Service, EPA, NASA, USGS, DHS and Gulf states—into one customizable interactive map.

Vessels of Opportunity Continues to Expand; Prioritizes Commercial Boats

To date, more than 2,300 vessels have been hired as part of the Vessels of Opportunity program, and are working aggressively in multiple shifts across the Gulf to perform a variety of important tasks, including deploying and monitoring containment boom, transporting equipment and personnel and surface and subsurface surveillance (looking for oil).

The VOO program hires vessels of all sizes—with a priority placed on commercial vessels that make their living on the sea—to perform critical response tasks to mitigate the oil's impact on our vital shorelines. Compensation depends on the size of the vessel and ranges from \$1,200-\$3,000 per day. Crew members are paid \$200 per eight-hour shift.

Vessel owners interested in the VOO program should call the VOO Hotline at (866) 279-7983 or visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.

Foreign Countries and International Organizations Contribute to Response Efforts

To date, the administration has leveraged assets and skills from numerous foreign countries and international organizations as part of this historic, all-hands-on-deck response, including Canada, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, the United Nations' International Maritime Organization and the European Union's Monitoring and Information Centre.

The Unified Command continues to look at all available options for assistance as we continue to fight BP's oil from impacting our shores and our communities. Assistance provided to date includes containment and sorbent boom, skimmers and containment vessels, and engineers and scientists with vital experience in oil spill cleanup operations.

NOAA, FDA Continue Ramping Up Efforts to Ensure Safety of Gulf of Mexico Seafood

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Food and Drug Administration are taking additional steps to enhance inspection measures designed to ensure that seafood from the Gulf of Mexico is safe and free from contamination by oil—including precautionary closures, increased seafood testing inspections and a re-opening protocol once closed areas meet FDA standards for public health and wholesomeness.

The closed fisheries area now represents 78,264 square miles, which is approximately 32 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters. The closed area does not apply to any state waters. This leaves approximately 68 percent of Gulf federal waters available for fishing. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>. Fisherman and consumers are encouraged to report potential seafood safety issues to 1-888-INFO-FDA.

EPA Continues to Monitor Air, Water and Sediment Quality in the Gulf

According to the most recent data, the Environmental Protection Agency has found that air quality levels for ozone and particulates on the Gulf coastline are normal for this time of year.

EPA has observed odor-causing pollutants associated with petroleum products in the air along the coastline at low levels. Some of these chemicals may cause short-lived effects, such as headache, nausea or eye, nose and throat irritation. People may be able to smell some of these chemicals at levels well below those that would cause short-term health problems. Anyone experiencing these and other symptoms should call the Medical Support Line at (888) 623-0287.

EPA has deployed field teams to collect samples of oily debris, tar balls, mousse oil and other petroleum waste products that have washed up on the Gulf Coast shoreline. Preliminary results have shown chemical constituents that are usually found in petroleum products.

Fish and Wildlife Service Continues Monitoring, Rescue and Recovery Missions

The Fish and Wildlife Service continues to coordinate and supervise search and capture for oiled wildlife—conducting aerial flights to identify oiled wildlife and helping facilitate recovery and treatment, and leading 17 bird survey teams in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida to determine the extent of the oil impact on birds. FWS is training four additional teams for survey work in Texas, and has dispatched 456 staff to deal with Gulf response efforts.

BP Continues to Capture Some Oil and Gas Using Containment Device

BP continues to capture some oil and burn some gas at the surface using its containment dome technique, which is being executed under the federal government's direction. After cutting off a portion of the riser, BP placed a containment device over it in order to capture oil at its source.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Surpass \$3.8 Million

SBA has approved 63 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$3.8 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 377 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling more than \$1.65 per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. BP reports that 51,329 claims have been opened, from which more than \$63.2 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 609 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. Additional information about the BP claims process and all available avenues of assistance can be found at www.disasterassistance.gov.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to participate in the response to the BP oil spill.
- More than 25,600 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 5,400 vessels are currently responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.
- Approximately 2.35 million feet of containment boom and 3.2 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 485,000 feet of containment boom and 1.85 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 20.4 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.26 million gallons of total dispersant have been deployed—870,000 on the surface and 392,000 subsea. More than 525,000 gallons are available.
- More than 192 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 4.3 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife.
- 17 staging areas are in place to protect sensitive shorelines.
- Approximately 67.2 miles of Gulf Coast shoreline is currently experiencing impacts from BP's leaking oil—34.6 miles in Louisiana, 7.5 miles in Mississippi, 11.7 miles in Alabama, and 10.4 miles in Florida.
- Approximately 78,000 square miles of Gulf of Mexico federal waters remain closed to fishing in order to balance economic and public health concerns. 68 percent remain open. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (985) 902-5231.
- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found here.
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401. Messages will be checked hourly.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.

Freedhoff, Michal

From: Miller, Brian W [Brian.Miller3@bp.com]
 Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2010 7:49 PM
 Cc: Calvert, Chad
 Subject: BP Gulf of Mexico Update: June 15th
 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill Response Update

06/15/2010 – 6:00pm EDT

BP is working as part of the Unified Command to accomplish three main objectives in the Gulf of Mexico:

1. Offshore – to stop the flow of oil on the sea floor;
2. Offshore – to minimize impacts of the spill on the surface; and
3. Onshore to protect and cleanup the shoreline, inform the public, and compensate impacted people.

Highlights

- 15,421 barrels of oil captured by the Lower Marine Riser Package Cap through June 14. 172,151 barrels collected to date.
- \$70 million paid in claims as of close of business on June 14 – see State Summaries.
- Business claims - improved process announced; \$16 million paid out.
- Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative - further to the May 24th announcement of a commitment of up to \$500 for a research program to study the impact of the Deepwater Horizon incident, and its associated response, on the environment and public health in the Gulf of Mexico. BP today announced three research institutions in the Gulf region will receive a total of \$25 million in fast-track funding for high-priority studies of the distribution, composition and ecological interactions of oil and dispersant. Link to press release: <http://www.bp.com/genericarticle.do?categoryId=2012968&contentId=7062936>

Offshore – Sea Floor

BP's priority is to contain the oil spill and complete relief wells to kill the flow.

Containment Recovery

- **Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) Cap** - 15,421 barrels of oil were captured through the LMRP cap during the past 24-hour period. Total recovery from the LMRP Cap is 172,151 barrels to date. Oil and natural gas are being carried to the surface through a riser pipe and oil is being stored on the *Discoverer Enterprise*.
- **Additional Containment Capacity** – efforts are underway to add containment capacity through new systems to complement the LMRP Cap.
 - o BP plans to utilize the Q4000 drilling platform by reversing the flow on the choke line, which is connected to the blowout preventer and was previously used to carry mud during the "top kill" effort. This system is expected to be deployed in mid-June.
- **Permanent Riser Systems** – BP will also bring in two additional ships that will be connected to two "permanent riser systems." These systems will be capable of quick disconnect/reconnect in the event of a hurricane.

Link to Technical Update: <http://bp.concerts.com/qom/kentwelltechnicalupdate061010a.htm>

Link to associated presentation slides:

http://www.bp.com/liveassets/bp_internet/globalbp/globalbp_uk_english/incider

- **Dispersant injection on the sea floor** – dispersant use at the subsea leak source continues, with approximately 9,689 gallons applied on June 14. EPA is allowing subsea application of the currently-used dispersant to continue.
- **Drilling Relief Wells** - drilling continues on both wells. They are situated approximately one-half mile from the Macondo well and will attempt to intercept the existing wellbore at approximately 18,000 feet below sea level. Once intercepted, the Macondo well can be killed via a "bottom kill" by pumping heavy mud and cement into the wellbore. It is estimated the total drilling process for each well will take at least 90 days from the start date.
 - o The first relief well (work being performed by the *Development Driller III*) is at 14,011 feet below sea level. This well was "spudded" on May 2.
 - o The second relief well (work being performed by *Development Driller II*) is at approximately 9,120 feet below sea level. Drilling began on May 16.

Offshore – Surface Response

Skimming Vessels – 421 skimmers designed to separate oil from water are deployed across the Gulf. Approximately 492,699 barrels of oil-water mix have been recovered and treated, including 6,083 barrels in the prior 24 hours.

Surface Dispersant – 10,706 gallons of dispersant was applied on the surface yesterday.

In-Situ Burning – 16 burns were conducted in the last 24-hour period. 119,712 total barrels are estimated to have been consumed through burns to date.

7/28/2010